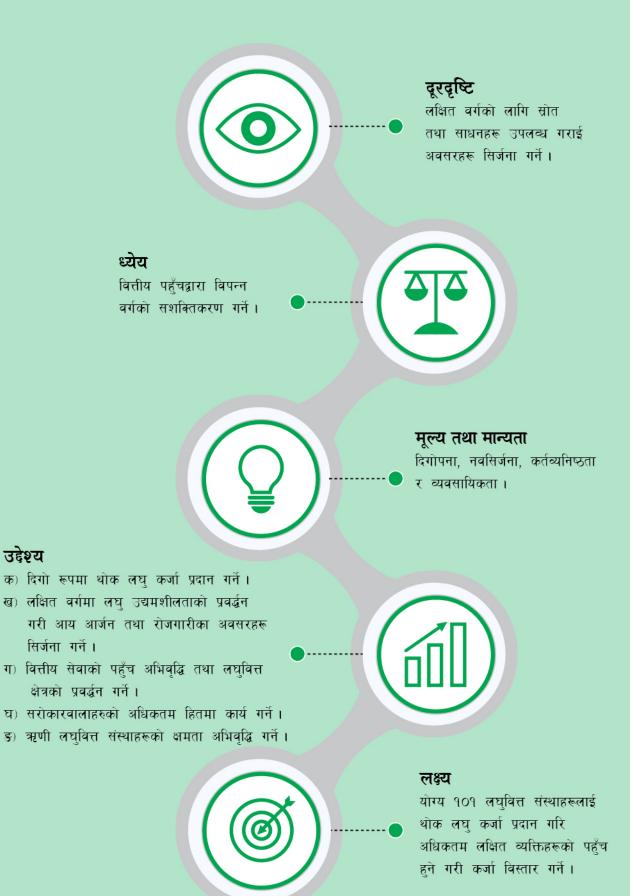
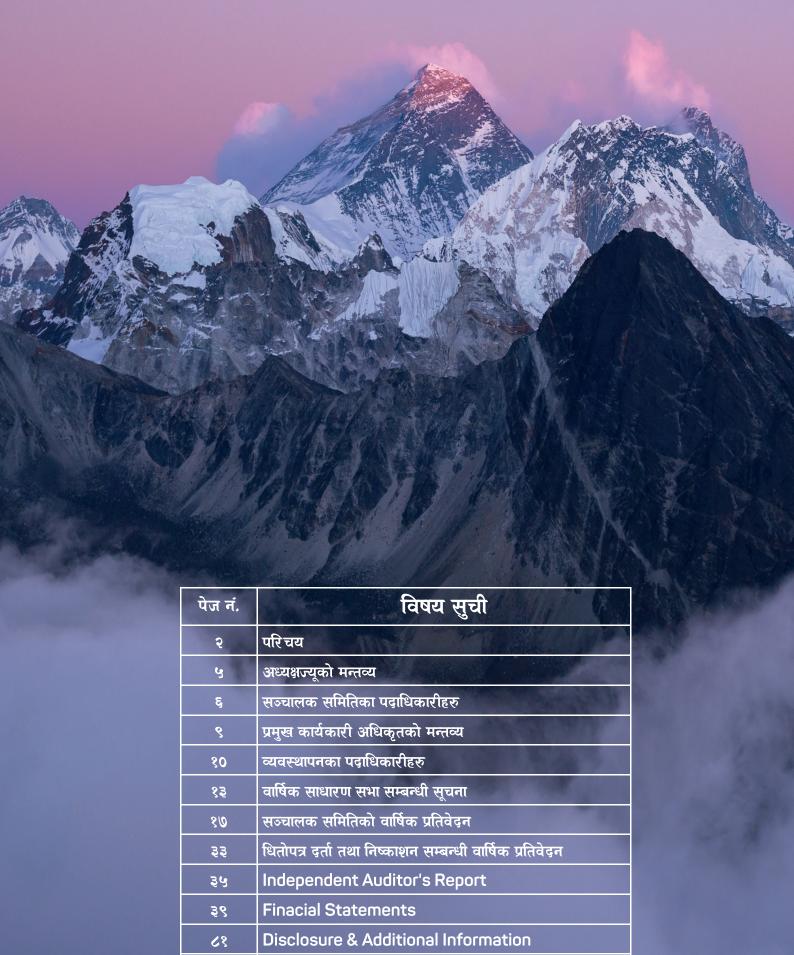


# दूरदृष्टि, ध्येय, मूल्य तथा मान्यता, उद्देश्य र लक्ष्य ।



उद्देश्य



Other Additional Disclosures

प्रबन्धपत्रमा संशोधन सम्बन्धी तीन महले विवरण

93

30

## परिचय

## १. पृष्ठभूमि

फर्स्ट माइकोफाइनान्स लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेड (FMLBS) नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त "घ" वर्गको राष्ट्रिय स्तरको थोक लघुकर्जा प्रदायक लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्था हो। यस लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्था नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट इजाजतपत्र प्राप्त "घ" वर्गका लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरु र ग्रामीण क्षेत्रमा कार्यरत समुदायमा आधारित भई बचत तथा ऋणको मुख्य कार्य गरिरहेका सहकारी संस्थाहरूलाई दिगो लघुवित्त कर्जा प्रदान गर्नका लागि वित्तीय मध्यस्थताको कार्य गर्न स्थापना गरिएको हो। यस संस्थाको प्रमुख उद्देश्यहरु ऋणी साभेदार संस्थाहरु मार्फत विपन्न वर्गमा कर्जा प्रवाह गरी विपन्न तथा न्यून आय भएका लक्षित वर्गमा लघु उद्यमशीलताको विकास गर्न, आय आर्जन तथा रोजगारीका अवसरहरु सिर्जना गर्न र जीवनस्तर उकास्न सहयोग प्रयाउने रहेको छ।

### पुँजीगत संरचना तथा संस्थापकहरु

२०८१ आषाढ मसान्तसम्म यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको अधिकृत, जारी तथा चुक्ता पूँजी १२३.३८ करोड रहेको छ । यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाका मुख्य प्रवर्द्धक शेयरधनीहरूमा ग्लोबल आइएमई बैंक लि., प्रभु वैंक लि., कुमारी बैंक लि., राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक लि., आइ.सि.एफ.सि.फाइनान्स लि.का साथै बैंकर्स, चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्टहरु, उच्च तहका व्यवस्थापकहरु तथा प्रतिष्ठित व्यक्तिहरु रहेका छन्।

## ३. अन्य सरोकारवालाहरु

यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाले २०६१ आषाढ मसान्तसम्म ७७ जिल्लामा कार्य क्षेत्र भएका ६० साभेदार संस्थाहरू मार्फत ४६ जिल्लाका न्यून आय भएका तथा विपन्न बर्गका परिवारका सदस्यहरूलाई आय आर्जन तथा जीविकोपार्जन गतिविधिमा लघुकर्जा मार्फत सहयोग गरेको छ। त्यसै गरी, थोक लघुकर्जा सम्बन्धी कारोवारका लागि २०६१ आषाढ मसान्तमा १६ बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाबाट विपन्न वर्ग कर्जा अन्तरगतको वित्तीय स्रोत प्राप्त गरेको छ। साथै, लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाले नेपाल सरकारको राजस्वमा तथा रोजगारी सिर्जनामा समेत योगदान दिइरहेको छ।

#### ८. मुख्य सेवाहरू

- थोक लघ् कर्जा
- अनुगमन तथा निरीक्षण
- सहयोग तथा परामर्श सेवा

#### थोक लघु कर्जा

लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरु तथा सामुदायिक रुपमा ग्रामीण क्षेत्रमा कार्यरत सहकारी संस्थाहरुलाई आफ्नो लक्षित साफेदार संस्थाहरुको रुपमा लिई न्यून आय भएका तथा विपन्न वर्गका सदस्यहरुलाई लघुकर्जा प्रदान गर्न आवश्यक रकम थोक लघुकर्जाको रुपमा यस लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्थाले उपलब्ध गराइरहेको छ । यस्तो लघुकर्जा लघुउद्यम वा व्यवसाय सञ्चालन गर्न तथा आयमूलक वा स्वरोजगारमूलक गतिविधिका लागि प्रदान गर्नु पर्ने व्यवस्था गरिएको छ । थोक लघुकर्जा प्राप्त गर्नका लागि यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाबाट तोकिएका आवश्यक योग्यता, प्रिक्तया तथा अन्य मापदण्डहरु पूरा गरेको हुनु पर्दछ । फर्स्ट माइक्रोफाइनान्स लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाले ऋणी लघुवित्त संस्थाहरुलाई ४ प्रकारका थोक लघुकर्जा सेवा प्रदान गर्दै आएको छ ।

- क) आबधिक थोक लघुवित्त कर्जा
- ख) चालुपूँजी थोक लघुवित्त कर्जा
- ग) कृषि थोक लघुवित्त कर्जा
- घ) अल्पकालिन थोक लघ्वित्त कर्जा

आवधिक थोक लघुवित्त कर्जाको कर्जा अबधि १ वर्ष देखि बिढमा ५ वर्ष सम्मको रहेको छ । साँबा तथा व्याज रकमको असुली ऋणी संस्थासँग गरेको सम्भौता बमोजिम यस लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्थाले उपलब्ध गराएको भुक्तानी तालिका अनुसार हुनेछ । चालुपूँजी थोक लघुवित्त कर्जाको हकमा तोकिएको तालिका बमोजिम व्याज र समयाविधको अन्त्यमा साँवा भुक्तानी गर्नु पर्छ । साथै, कर्जाको सदुपयोगिता तथा नियमितताको आधारमा निवकरण पिन गर्न सिकने छ । कृषि थोक लघुवित्त कर्जा ऋणी संस्थाहरुलाई विपन्न वर्गमा कृषि प्रयोजनका लागि उपलब्ध गराइन्छ । कृषि थोक लघुवित्त कर्जा आबिधक किसिमको हुने र कर्जा अबिध १ वर्ष देखि बिढमा ३ वर्ष सम्मको हुनेछ । साँबा तथा व्याज रकमको असुली यस लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्थाले उपलब्ध गराएको भुक्तानी तालिका अनुसार हुनेछ । अल्पकालिन कर्जा भने १ वर्ष भन्दा कम अबिधको लागि उपलब्ध गराइन्छ ।

### अनुगमन तथा निरीक्षण

यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाले सम्बन्धित लघुवित्त संस्थाहरुको अनुगमन तथा निरीक्षणबाट थोक लघुकर्जाको पहुँचमा वृद्धि गर्ने तथा उक्त कर्जाको सदुपयोगिता वृद्धि गर्ने उद्देश्य राखेको छ । साभेदार लघुवित्त संस्थाको मूल्याङ्कन, अनुगमन तथा निरीक्षणमा पाइएका कमी कमजोरीहरू सुधार गर्न सुभाव तथा परामर्श प्रदान गर्ने तथा जोखिम न्यूनीकरण गर्न र साभेदार संस्थाहरुको स्थायित्व विकास गर्न आवश्यक पर्ने विभिन्न विषयहरू उपर विचार विमर्श गरी समाधान तथा उपायहरू खोजने गर्दछ ।

#### सहयोग तथा परामर्श सेवा

समसामयिक विषय वस्तु तथा आवश्यकताको आधारमा यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाले विभिन्न तालिम, गोष्ठी तथा अन्तरिक्रया कार्यक्रमहरू आयोजना गर्दै आइरहेको छ। यस्ता कार्यक्रमहरूमा यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाले साभेदार संस्थाहरूलाई पालै पालो सहभागी गराई अनुभव आदान प्रदान गर्ने तथा सिक्ने र सिकाउने अवसरहरू प्रदान गर्दे आइरहेको छ। साभेदार संस्थाहरूमा अनुगमन तथा निरीक्षण गर्दा तथा अन्तरिक्रया कार्यक्रमहरू मार्फत छलफल तथा विचार विमर्शबाट साभेदार संस्थालाई उपयोगी सामाग्रीहरू तथा व्यवस्थापकीय दक्षता तथा उपायहरूका बारेमा समेत जानकारी आदान प्रदान गर्ने गरिन्छ । साथै, संस्थाहरूले पालना गर्नु पर्ने संस्थागत सुशासनको मूल्यांकन गरी यस सम्बन्धमा पनि आवश्यक सुभाव तथा परामर्श दिने गरिन्छ।

# लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था तथा सहकारी संस्थामा थोक कर्जा साभेदारी

यस संस्थाले न्यून आय भएका, वित्तीय सेवाको पहुँच नपुगेका तथा विपन्न वर्गलाई लघुकर्जा प्रदान गर्ने सामुदायिक सहकारी संस्थाहरु तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरुलाई थोक लघुकर्जा प्रदान गर्न आधारभुत मापदण्ड तय गरी विश्लेषणका आधारमा स्विकार योग्य संस्थाहरुसँग मात्र कारोवार गर्दे आएको छ ।

## थोक लघुकर्जा सम्बन्धी सामुदायिक सहकारी तथा लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरुको न्यूनतम योग्यता ।

- 9. विगत ३ वर्षदेखि प्रचलित ऐन, नियम र मापदण्ड अनुसार बचत तथा ऋण कारोबार सञ्चालन गरेको।
- २. न्यूनतम ख्द सम्पत्ति (Networth) रु.५० लाख रहेको र क्ल सम्पत्ति कम्तीमा रु. ५ करोड रहेको।
- ३. कम्तीमा ३ जना कर्मचारीहरु रहेको तथा संस्था सञ्चालनमा कम्तीमा १० जनाको सिकयता रहेको।
- ४. कम्तीमा १५० सदस्यहरुलाई लघ्कर्जा प्रदान गरेको ।
- ५. संस्था आत्मनिर्भर तर्फ उन्मुख र विश्वसनियता हासिल गरेको।
- ६. आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली र आवश्यक नीति नियमहरु बनाई कार्यान्वयनमा ल्याएको ।
- ७. संस्थाको कार्यसम्पादन, कार्ययोजना तथा कार्यक्षमता सन्तोषजनक रहेको ।
- प्रयुक्त व्यवस्थापन सूचना प्रणाली र आधुनिक लेखा प्रणालीहरु अवलम्बन गरेको ।
- G. खद भाखा नाघेको कर्जा 90% भन्दा कम रहेको तथा कर्जा जोखिम व्यवस्था पर्याप्त रहेको।
- १०. यस संस्थाले तोकेको अन्य शर्तहरु पुरा गर्न तयार रहेको।

थोक लघुकर्जाको लागि निवेदन पेश गर्न सामुदायिक सहकारी तथा लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरुको आवश्यक योग्यता पुगेको हुनुपर्दछ । योग्यता पुगेका र प्रारम्भिक तथ्य र जानकारी तथा थप अन्वेषणबाट समेत सम्भावना देखिएका सहकारी तथा लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरुबाट थोक लघुकर्जा सम्बन्धी तोकिएको ढाँचामा आवेदन प्राप्त गरिसकेपछि यस संस्थाले विस्तृत अध्ययन वा मूल्याङ्कनवाट छनौट गरिएका संस्थाहरुलाई मात्र थोक लघु कर्जा प्रदान गर्ने निर्णय गर्दछ । आवेदन गर्ने संस्थाको मूल्याङ्कन गर्दा संस्थागत सुशासन र पदाधिकारीहरुको विश्वसनियता, वित्तीय पारदिर्शता, कार्यसम्पादन र कार्यक्षमता, स्विकारयोग्य जोखिम र उचित नीति, कार्य प्रणाली तथा त्यसको कार्यान्वयन जस्ता आधारहरुमा लिने गरिन्छ ।

संस्थाहरूको मुल्याङ्कन गर्दा उल्लेखित आधारहरूका साथै कर्जा नीति निर्देशिका, ग्राहक पहिचान सम्बन्धी कार्यविधि (KYC Guidelines), MFI Appraisal मा भएका व्यवस्थाहरूलाई समेटेर तयार गरिएको फाराम तथा औजारहरूको (Tools) प्रयोग मार्फत गरिन्छ। जोखिमको तथा पदाधिकारीहरूको संलग्नताको आधारमा ग्राहक पहिचान / वृहत ग्राहक पहिचान विधि अवलम्बन गरिदै आइएको छ।

सम्भावित सामुदायिक सहकारी तथा लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको सम्बन्धमा प्राप्त विवरणको निम्न अनुसारको विश्लेषण गरिन्छ।

- क) संस्थाको आकार, कर्जा र बचतको प्रकृति
- ख) औसत कर्जाको आकार र कर्जाको प्रकारले लघ्वित्तलाई प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने / नगर्ने
- ग) कर्जा लगानीको व्याजदर र वचतको व्याजदरले प्रचलित बजार दरलाई प्रतिनिधित्व गरेको/नगरेको
- घ) सदस्य र ऋणीको संख्या
- ङ) थोक लघुकर्जाको लागि आवश्यक योग्यता पूरा गर्ने सम्भावना
- च) कर्जाको जोखिम स्वीकारयोग्य स्तरमा रहेको र म्ख्य मापदण्डहरु पालना गरेको

सम्बन्धित सहकारी संस्थाहरूको विस्तृत अध्ययन वा मूल्याङ्कन सम्पन्न भएको १५ दिन भित्रमा यथाशक्य थोक लघुकर्जा प्रदान गर्ने /नगर्ने वा अन्य विकल्प सम्बन्धी निर्णय गरि जानकारी गराइन्छ । उक्त मूल्याङ्कनको आधारमा कर्जा सीमा, कर्जाका मुख्य शर्तहरू तथा कर्जाको भुक्तानी अविध निर्धारण गरि कर्जा विभागले थोक लघु कर्जा स्वीकृतीको लागि कर्जा समितिमा प्रस्ताव पेश गर्दछ । कर्जा स्वीकृत भए पश्चात कर्जा सम्बन्धि सम्भौता र थोक लघुकर्जाको अन्य प्रित्रया अगाडी बढाईन्छ ।

लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था तथा सहकारी संस्थाको आवश्यकता र विपन्न वर्ग तथा लघुउद्यम व्यावसायमा उपयोग हुन सक्ने सुनिश्चतताको आधारमा स्वीकृत भएको कर्जा एकमुष्ट वा किस्तामा प्रवाह गरिन्छ । प्रवाह भए पश्चात कर्जाको उपयोगिता तथा संस्थाको अवस्थाको बारेमा जानकारी लिन तथा आवश्यक सुभाव दिई सुधारका कदम चाल्नका लागि आवधिक रुपमा जोखिम तथा अनुगमन विभाग, केन्द्रिय तथा शाखा कार्यालयबाट संस्था तथा कर्जाको अनुगमन गर्ने प्रणाली रहेको छ । संस्थाको गुणात्मक तथा मात्रात्मक स्तरको आधारमा ग्रेडिङ गरिदै सोको अवस्था विश्लेषण गरेर मात्र थोक कर्जा कारोवारलाई निरन्तरता दिइएको छ ।



# अध्यक्षज्यूको मन्तव्य

फर्स्ट माइक्रोफाइनान्स लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेडको पन्धौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित शेयरधनीहरु र शेयरधनीका प्रतिनिधिहरुलाई सञ्चालक समिति तथा मेरो व्यक्तिगत तर्फबाट हार्दिक स्वागत अभिवादन व्यक्त गर्दछु। साभेदार ऋणी संस्थाहरु मार्फत विपन्न वर्गमा थोक कर्जा प्रवाह गरी विपन्न तथा न्यून आय भएका लक्षित वर्गमा लघु उद्यमशीलताको विकास गर्न आय आर्जन तथा रोजगारीका अवसरहरु सिर्जना गर्न र जीवनस्तर उकास्न सहयोग पुऱ्याउने उदेश्यले यस संस्थाको स्थापना गरिएको हो।

रस-युक्रेन युद्ध, र त्यसवाट विश्वव्यापी रुपमा मुल्य श्रृखलामा परेको असरवाट विश्व अर्थतन्त्रमा आएको परिवर्तनको प्रत्यक्ष र अप्रत्यक्ष प्रभाव नेपाली अर्थतन्त्रमा पिन परेको छ। नेपालको सन्दर्भमा पिन मूल्य एवम् बाह्य क्षेत्र स्थायित्वमा देखिएको दबाब, आर्थिक गतिविधि तथा लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरुमा कर्जाको मागमा आएको किम तथा लघुवित्त तथा सहकारीको क्षेत्रको बारेमा भएका नकारात्मक प्रचार प्रसारले गर्दा आर्थिक वर्षको शुरु देखिनै सहकारी तथा खुद्रा कारोवार गर्ने लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरुको ऋण प्रवाहमा संकुचन, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरुसँग विपन्न वर्ग कर्जा लगानीमा प्रतिस्पर्धा, कर्जा असुलीमा दबाब जस्ता चुनौतिहरु देखिएका छन।

समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्षमा ब्यवसायिक तथा औद्योगिक क्षेत्रमा जस्तै विपन्न वर्ग कर्जाको मागमा पनि किम र तिव्र दरले बढदो जोखिमको वावजुद यस संस्थाले व्यवसायिक सम्बन्ध, संस्थागत क्षमता तथा दक्षताको अधिकतम् उपयोग गरी विवेकशिल ढंगवाट कर्जा लगानी तथा वित्तीय श्रोतको यथोचित व्यवस्थापन गरेको कारणले वित्तीय बजारमा उच्च शाखका साथ सञ्चालनमा रहन सफल भएका छौं। संस्थाले आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ सम्ममा विभिन्न ८० वटा ऋणी संस्थाहरू मार्फत कुल रु ७७२ करोड थोक कर्जा प्रवाह गरेको छ। यस लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्थाले उपलब्ध स्रोत र साधनको समुचित प्रयोग गरी आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा करिव १४.०६ करोड खुद मुनाफा आर्जन गर्न सफल भएको छ।

यस लघुवित्त वित्तिय संस्था २०६६ सालमा स्थापना भई २ वर्ष प्रश्चात सर्वसाधारणमा शेयर जारी गरेको थियो । सर्वसाधारणमा शेयर जारी गरि ६ १० करोडको चुक्ता पूँजी कायम भए पश्चात शेयरधनीहरुलाई लगातार रुपमा लाभांश वितरण गरिरहेको यहाँहरुलाई विदित नै छ । स्थापना कालदेखि नै मुनाफामा सञ्चालित यस संस्थाबाट हाल सम्ममा (हाल प्रस्तावित लाभांश सिहत) रु. ३१.५२ करोड नगद तथा रु. ७८.४४ करोड वरावरको वोनस शेयर लाभांश वितरण गरेको र रु. ४६.०३ करोड वरावरको हकप्रद शेयर जारी गरि हाल चुक्ता पूँजी १३४.४८ करोड पुऱ्याउन सफल भएका छौं।

यस संस्थाले सबै सरोकारवालाहरु सँग सुमधूर व्यवसायिक सम्बन्ध स्थापित गर्दै जाने तथा आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण, वाह्य लेखापरीक्षण तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट समय समयमा हुने निरीक्षणबाट प्राप्त सुकावहरूको पालना गर्दै संस्थागत सुशासनलाई सदैव उच्च प्राथमिकतामा राखि कार्य गर्न र यसलाई अक सुदृढ बनाउँदै लैजान कटिवद्ध रहेको समेत व्यक्त गर्दछ ।

## सञ्चालक समितिका पदाधिकारी



#### श्री राजा अर्याल अध्यक्ष

उहाँले संस्थापक शेयरधनी ग्लोबल आइएमई बैंक लिमिटेडको तर्फबाट यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको सञ्चालक समितिमा प्रतिनिधित्व गर्नुभएको छ । उहाँ यस संस्थामा २०६९ भाद्र देखि लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको सञ्चालक समितिको अध्यक्षको रूपमा रहनु भएको छ । उहाँ हाल ग्लाबल आइएमई बैंक लिमिटेडको सहायक महाप्रवन्धक पदमा कार्यरत हुनुहुन्छ । नेपाल बैंक तथा ग्लोबल आइएमई बैंकमा रहेर बैकिङ्ग क्षेत्रको २० वर्षको उच्च तहको व्यावसायिक कार्यानुभव तथा विशेषज्ञता हासिल गर्नु भएको छ । शिक्षातर्फ उहाँले पोखरा विश्वविद्यालयबाट व्यवस्थापन विषयमा एम.वि.ए.गर्नु भएको छ ।



### श्री चन्दन कार्की सञ्चालक

उहाँने संस्थापक शेयरधनी कुमारी बैंक लिमिटेडको तर्फबाट यस संस्थाको सञ्चालक सिमितिमा प्रतिनिधित्व गर्नुभएको छ । उहाँ २०६१ श्रावण देखि यस संस्थाको सञ्चालक पदमा रहँदै आउनु भएको छ । उहाँ हाल कुमारी बैंकमा प्रमुख लगानी तथा बजारीकरण अधिकृत पदमा कार्यरत हुनुहुन्छ । साविकको सिद्धार्थ बैंकमा १७ वर्ष तथा कुमारी बैंकमा गरि १९ वर्षको उहाँको कार्यानुभव तथा विशेषज्ञता रहेको छ । उहाँने पुर्वाञ्चल विश्वविद्यालयबाट वित्त व्यवस्थापनमा ई.एम.बि.ए. गर्नभएको छ ।



### श्री लक्ष्मण प्रसाद जैसी सञ्चालक

उहाँने संस्थापक शेयरधनी आइसीएफसी फाइनान्स लिमिटेडको तर्फबाट यस संस्थाको सञ्चालक सिमितिमा प्रतिनिधित्व गर्दै आउनुभएको छ । उहाँ २०८० भाद्र देखि यस संस्थाको सञ्चालक पदमा रहँदै आउनु भएको छ । उहाँ हाल आइसीएफसी फाइनान्समा नायव महाप्रबन्धक पदमा कार्यरत हुनुहुन्छ । सिद्धार्थ बैंक लिमिटेड लगायत अन्य संस्थाहरुमा समेत गरी उहाँको उच्च व्यवस्थापन तहमा २० वर्ष भन्दा बढिको कार्यानुभव तथा विशेषज्ञता रहेको छ । उहाँने सम्वालपुर विश्वविद्यालय भारतबाट वि.कम. तथा एल.एल.बि. गर्नभएको छ ।

## सञ्चालक समितिका पदाधिकारी



## श्री युवराज क्षेत्री सञ्चालक

उहाँ २०६९ कार्तिक देखि सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीको प्रतिनिधिको रूपमा यस संस्थाको सञ्चालक पदमा रहदै आउनुभएको छ । हाल उहाँ प्यासिफिक ल एसोसिएट्सका सञ्चालक हुनुहुन्छ । २२ वर्षभन्दा बढी अवधिको व्यवसायिक कानुनी सेवा सम्विन्ध अनुभव सिहत सफल कानुन व्यवसायीको रूपमा उहाँले विशेषज्ञता हासिल गर्नुभएको छ । उहाँले कानुन विषयमा एल.एल.बी. तथा अर्थशास्त्रमा स्नातक गर्नुभएको छ ।



## श्री सरिना उप्रेती सञ्चालक (स्वतन्त्र)

उहाँ २०८० कार्तिक देखि यस संस्थाको स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक पदमा नियुक्त हुनुभएको छ । साविकको नेपाल केडिट एण्ड कमर्स बैंक लिमिटेडको विभिन्न विभाग तथा व्यवस्थापकीय पदमा २७ वर्ष भन्दा बिढको उहाँको कार्यानुभव तथा विशेषज्ञता रहेको छ । उहाँले त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालयबाट एम.बि.ए. गर्नुभएको छ ।



## प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतको मन्तव्य

आजभन्दा १५ वर्ष अगाडि यस फर्स्ट माइक्रोफाइनान्स लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको स्थापनाको मुख्य उद्देश्य लक्षित बर्गको वित्तीय पहुँच बढाउनु रहेको थियो । ग्रामीण क्षेत्रमा लघुवित्त तथा सहकारी मार्फत सहज रुपमा लघु कर्जाको पहुँच बढाउन आजसम्म यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाले उल्लेख्य योगदान दिएको छ । स्थापना कालदेखि अहिलेसम्म यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाले ३६ अर्ब भन्दा बढी कर्जा लगानी गरी लक्षित वर्गलाई वित्तीय स्रोत उपलब्ध गराइसकेको छ । यस प्रयासबाट विपन्न परिवारको सामाजिक तथा आर्थिक रूपान्तरण, लघु व्यवसायको विस्तार तथा स्वरोजगार सिर्जना लगायतका क्रियाकलापमा उल्लेख्य योगदान पुगिरहेको छ । आगामी वर्षहरूमा समेत नीति नियममा हुने परिवर्तनहरू, बढ्दो ऋण नितर्ने प्रवृत्ति, आर्थिक शिथिलताले ल्याएको बढ् दो कर्जाको जोखिम, लघुवित्तको क्षेत्रमा देखिएको अन्यौलता आदि चुनौतीहरूलाई आत्मसाथ गर्दे यो संस्था अगाडि बढ्ने छ । यस संस्थाले आगामी वर्षका लागि निर्धारण गरेको रणनीतिहरूमा आवश्यक पुनरावलोकन तथा परिमार्जन गर्दे संस्थाको व्यवसायिक क्षमता विस्तार र सेवाहरूको गुणस्तरमा स्तरोन्नित गर्नेछ । साभेदार संस्थाहरूको जोखिमको स्तर निर्धारणको आधारमा कर्जाको जोखिम व्यवस्थापन गर्ने जस्ता रणनीतिहरू आगामी दिनहरूमा अभ सुदृढ रुपमा कार्यान्वयन गर्ने योजना बनाईएको छ ।

वर्तमानमा सहकारीको क्षेत्रमा देखिएको बढ्दो जोखिम र लघुवित्तको क्षेत्रमा देखिएको अत्याधिक तरलता लगाएतको कारणहरुले यस संस्थाको कर्जा विस्तार तथा लक्षित वर्गलाई वित्तीय स्रोत उपलब्ध गराउने उद्देश्यमा प्रशस्त चुनौतीहरु थिएका छन्। यी चुनौतीहरुलाई व्यवस्थापनले स्वीकार गर्दे भिविष्यमा जोखिमको उचित व्यवस्थापन र तरलताको यथोचित सदुपयोग गर्ने र संस्थाको रणनीतिलाई नयाँ ढंगले अगाडि बढाउने सोंच बनाएको छ। सहकारीमा थोक लघु कर्जा विस्तार गर्दा नयाँ जोखिम मूल्याङ्कन पद्धति, पुनरावलोकन गरिएको नीतिहरू, भिवष्यमा हुनसक्ने जोखिमको आँकलन, कुल कर्जामा सहकारीको कर्जाको अनुपात र कर्जा विस्तारको लक्ष्य आदि विषयहरू समेत सुविचार गरी कार्यान्वयन गरिनेछ।

अहिले देशमा कायम रहेको आर्थिक शिथिलता, जग्गाको मूल्याङ्गनमा आएको घट्दोक्रम, बढ्दो कर्जाको जोखिम, ऋणीहरूको ऋण तिर्न सक्ने क्षमतामा आएको ह्रास र बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्रमा थिएएको समस्या तथा चुनौतीहरूले गर्दा सोचेंजस्तो कर्जा विस्तार तथा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको आम्दानी वृद्धि हुन सकेको छैन। वर्तमानमा लगानीको वातावरण समेत सन्तोषजनक बन्न नसकेको कारणले नयाँ कर्जाको मागन्यून रहेको छ। त्यसको फलस्वरूप बैंक वित्तीय संस्थाहरूमा अत्याधिक तरलता थुप्रिएको र यस संस्थाले लगानी गर्ने लघुवित्त संस्था तथा सहकारीहरूमा समेत कर्जाको मागमा उल्लेख्य कमी आएको छ।

यस संस्थाले साभोदार संस्थाहरूको अनुगमन तथा निरीक्षण कार्यलाई प्रभावकारी बनाउने, थोक लघु कर्जा सद्पयोगिता गर्ने, क्षमता अभिवृद्धि गर्ने, ती संस्थाहरूसँगको सम्बन्धलाई अभ सुमधुर पार्दै आफ्नो व्यवसायिक क्षमताको विस्तारका लागि आवश्यक कार्यक्रमहरू सञ्चालन गर्नेछ । प्रभावकारी र दिगो लघ्वित्त सेवाको लागि चाल् र आगामी आर्थिक वर्षभरिमा लक्षित वर्गलाई लघ् कर्जाको पहुँच विस्तारको लागि क्ल १५० साभेदार संस्थाहरू मार्फत लघ् कर्जा उपलब्ध गराई विपन्न वर्गको वित्तीय पहुँचलाई थप विस्तार गर्ने योजना रहेको छ । आगामी दुई वर्षमा लघ्वित्त र सहकारीहरुसँग सम्बन्धित १०० वटा क्षमता अभिवृद्धि, वित्तीय साक्षरता, अनुभव आदानप्रदान तथा अन्य किसिमका अन्तरिकयात्मक कार्यक्रमहरू सञ्चालन गर्ने योजना समेत रहेको छ । यस संस्थाले राखेको लक्ष्य परिपूर्तिका लागि चालु आर्थिक वर्षमा संस्थाको क्षमता अभिवृद्धि गर्ने, आवश्यक वित्तीय स्रोतको विविधिकरण गर्ने, संस्थालाई अभ बढी सबल र सुदृढ बनाउने विषयमा हामी सफल हुनेछौं भन्नेमा सबै सरोकारवाला पक्षहरूलाई विश्वस्त समेत पार्न चाहन्छ।

अन्तमा यस संस्थाको नेतृत्वको लागि मलाई छुनौट गर्नुभएकोमा सञ्चालक समितिलाई र वर्षभरि भए गरेका काम कारबाहीमा सामूहिक रुपमा जिम्मेवारी लिइ सहयोग र तोकिएको काम सम्पादन गर्ने कर्मचारी साथीहरु साथै अन्य सम्पूर्ण सरोकारवालाहरू प्रति हार्दिक कृतज्ञता तथा धन्यवाद प्रकट गर्दछ ।

## व्यवस्थापनका पदाधिकारी



## श्री नुमनाथ पौडेल प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत

उहाँ यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको संस्थापनको अवधारणा निर्माण सँगै स्थापनाको कार्य सम्पन्न गरी संस्थापक प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतको भूमिकामा १०.५ वर्षको अवधि पुरा गर्नु भएको छ । केहि समयको अन्तराल पश्चात हाल यस संस्थामा चौथो कार्यकालको रुपमा प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत पदमा कार्यरत हुनुहुन्छ । विगतमा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक तथा नेपाल बैंकको व्यवस्थापन समूहमा रहि ५ वर्ष भन्दा बिंढ समय कार्यरत हुनु भएको थियो । उहाँले नेपाल इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर बैंक लिमिटेड, ग्लोवल आइएमई बैंक लिमिटेडमा सञ्चालकको भुमिका समेत निर्वाह गरिसक्नु भएको छ । उहाँसँग बैंक तथा वित्तीय क्षेत्रको लेखापरिक्षण समेत गरी २५ वर्ष भन्दा बिढको कार्यानुभव रहेको छ । उहाँले बैंक वित्तीय तथा लघुवित्त सम्बन्धी राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय तालिम, गोष्ठि तथा अन्तर्राक्रया कार्यक्रममा सहभागि तथा प्रस्तुतिकरण गर्नु भएको छ । उहाँले चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स संस्था भारतबाट सि.ए.तथा त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालयबाट एम.बि.ए. गर्नुभएको छ ।



## श्री दानराज पन्त नायव प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत

उहाँ यस संस्थामा विगत १३ वर्ष देखि कार्यरत रहनु भएको छ । उहाँको मुक्तिनाथ विकास बैंक लिमिटेडमा लघुवित्त विभाग प्रमुख तथा उच्च व्यवस्थापनमा रहि कार्य गरेको ३ वर्षको अनुभव रहेको छ । सो वाहेक छिमेक लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थामा शाखा प्रबन्धक, अनुगमन अधिकृत देखि सहायक क्षेत्रिय प्रबन्धक र केन्द्रीय कार्यालयको व्यवस्थापन समितिको सदस्य लगायतको जिम्मेवारीमा रहि कार्य गर्नु भएको छ । उहाँको बैकिङ्क तथा लघुवित्त क्षेत्रमा हालसम्म २१ वर्षको कार्यानुभव रहेको छ । उहाँ लघुवित्त सम्बन्धी राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय स्तरको तालिम, सेमिनार तथा भ्रमणमा सहभागि हुनु भएको छ । उहाँले त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालयबाट वि.एस्सी.(कृषि) र अर्थशास्त्र विषयमा एम.ए. गर्नुभएको छ ।



## श्री वाबुराम न्यौपाने कर्जा/जनशक्ति विभाग प्रमुख

उहाँ यस संस्थामा विगत १० वर्ष देखि कार्यरत रहनु भएको छ । उहाँसँग स्वावलम्बन विकास केन्द्रको लघुवित्त कार्यक्रम, पहाडी श्रोत व्यवस्थापन समुह, नेपाल बचत तथा ऋण केन्द्रीय सहकारी संघ लि. (नेफ्स्कुन) लगायत संस्थाहरुमा गरी वित्तीय सहकारी तथा लघुवित्त क्षेत्रको २५ वर्ष भन्दा बिढको कार्य अनुभव रहेको छ । उहाँले स्वावलम्बन विकास केन्द्रमा शाखा प्रबन्धक, नेफ्स्कुनमा व्यवसायक विभाग प्रमुख तथा एक्सेस ब्रान्डिङ कार्यक्रमको संस्थागत मूल्याङ्कनकर्ताको जिम्मेवारी वहन गर्नु भएको छ । उहाँ सहकारी तथा लघुवित्त सम्बन्धी राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय तालिम, गोष्ठि तथा अध्ययन भ्रमणमा सहभागि हुनु भएको छ । उहाँले अर्थशास्त्र विषयमा एम.ए. गर्नुभएको छ ।

## व्यवस्थापनका पदाधिकारी



## श्री ज्ञानेन्द्र वाग्ले लघुवित्त कर्जा/संचालन विभाग प्रमुख

उहाँ यस संस्थामा विगत १५ वर्ष देखि कार्यरत रहनु भएको छ। यस संस्थामा आवद्ध हुनु अघि उहाँ सँग अन्य कम्पनीमा समेत २ वर्ष कार्य गरेको अनुभव रहेको छ। उहाँले नेपाल बार काउन्सिलबाट अधिवक्ताको रुपमा सदस्यता लिनु भएको छ। लघुवित्त सम्बन्धी राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय तालिम, गोष्ठी सम्मेलन तथा अध्ययन भ्रमणमा सहभागि हुनु भएको छ। उहाँले त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालयबाट एम.बि.एस.तथा एल.एल.वी. गर्नुभएको छ।



## श्री विजय शर्मा वित्त विभाग प्रमुख / कम्पनी सचिव

उहाँ यस संस्थामा विगत १५ वर्ष देखि कार्यरत रहनु भएको छ। राष्ट्रिय ताल संरक्षण विकास समितिमा बरिष्ठ एकाउन्टेन्टको रुपमा तथा सिएस्सी एण्ड कम्पनीमा अडिट सहायकको रुपमा उहाँसँग २ वर्षको कार्य अनुभव रहेको छ। लघुवित्त सम्बन्धी राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राट्रिय तालिम, गोष्ठी सम्मेलन तथा अध्ययन भ्रमणमा सहभागि हुनु भएको छ। उहाँले त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालयबाट एम.वि.एस. गर्नुभएको छ।



## श्री दिना डंगोल आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षणा/अनुपालना विभाग प्रमुख

उहाँ यस संस्थामा विगत ८ वर्ष देखि कार्यरत रहनु भएको छ । बैंक, जलिवद्युत कम्पनीमा २ वर्षको लेखा तथा लेखापरीक्षण सम्बन्धी कार्यअनुभव रहेको छ । उहाँ लघुवित्त तथा सहकारी सम्बन्धी राष्ट्रिय स्तरको सम्मेलन, सेमिनार, गोष्ठी तथा तालिम कार्यक्रममा सहभागि हुनु भएको छ । उहाँले चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्टस संस्था भारतबाट सि.ए. तथा त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालयबाट बि.बि.एस. गर्नभएको छ ।

## व्यवस्थापनका पदाधिकारी



## श्री शैलजा बाबा अमात्य कर्जा प्रशासन विभाग प्रमुख

उहाँ यस संस्थामा विगत १२ वर्ष देखि कार्यरत रहनु भएको छ । सहकारी संस्था र सिद्धार्थ बैक लिमिटेडमा गरि हालसम्म १८ वर्षको बैकिङ्ग तथा लघुवित्त सम्बन्धी अनुभव रहेको छ । उहाँ लघुवित्त तथा सहकारी सम्बन्धी राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय स्तरको सम्मेलन, सेमिनार गोष्ठी तथा तालिम कार्यक्रममा सहभागि हुनु भएको छ । उहाँले त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालयबाट एम.वि.एस. तथा एल.एल.वी. गर्नुभएको छ ।



## श्री सदिक्षा रिजाल सामान्य सेवा विभाग प्रमुख

उहाँ यस संस्थामा विगत १२ वर्ष देखि कार्यरत रहनु भएको छ । कलेज अफ मेडिकल साइन्समा उहाँको २ वर्षको प्रशासन सम्बन्धी अनुभव रहेको छ । उहाँ लघुवित्त तथा सहकारी सम्बन्धी राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय स्तरको सम्मेलन सेमिनार गोष्ठी तथा तालिम कार्यक्रममा सहभागि हुनु भएको छ । उहाँले काठमाडौँ विश्वविद्यालयबाट एम.बि.ए. तथा त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालयबाट एम.ए. गर्नुभएको छ ।



## श्री देवराज नेपाल जोखिम व्यवस्थापन विभाग प्रमुख

उहाँ यस संस्थामा विगत ९ वर्ष देखि कार्यरत रहनु भएको छ । विभिन्न बैक तथा वित्तीय संस्था, लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरुको आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य लेखापरीक्षणमा संलग्न भई कार्य गरेको ५ वर्षको अनुभव उहाँसँग रहेको छ । उहाँ बैकिङ्ग, लघुवित्त तथा सहकारी सम्बन्धी सम्मेलन, गोष्ठी, तालिम तथा सेमिनारमा सहभागी हुनु भएको छ । उहाँले त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालयबाट एम.वि.एस. गर्नुभएको छ ।

## फर्स्ट माइक्रोफाइनान्स लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्था लि.को पन्ध्रौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सूचना

#### शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु,

यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लि.को सञ्चालक समितिको मिति २०६१ साल मंसिर ११ गते मंगलवार बसेको २२६ औं बैठकको निर्णयानुसार कम्पनीको पन्धौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा निम्न विषयहरू उपर छलफल तथा निर्णय गर्न निम्न मिति, समय र स्थानमा बस्ने भएकाले सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको उपस्थितिका लागि अनुरोध गर्दछौं।

मिति: २०८१ पौष ११ गते बिहिबार (तदन्सार डिसेम्बर २६, २०२४)

समय: बिहान १०.०० बजे

स्थान: आम्रपाली व्याङ्केट, भाटभटेनी, काठमाडौं।

#### छलफलका विषयहरु

#### क) सामान्य प्रस्ताव

- 9) आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को सञ्चालक सिमतिको बार्षिक प्रतिवेदन उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।
- २) लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहित २०८१ आषाढ मसान्तको वित्तीय अवस्थाको विवरण (वासलात) तथा सोही मितिमा समाप्त भएको आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब तथा नगद प्रवाह विवरण लगायतका वित्तीय विवरणहरु छुलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।
- ३) सञ्चालक समितिवाट प्रस्ताव गरिएको यस संस्थाको चुक्ता पूँजीको ०.४७ प्रतिशतले हुने नगद लाभांश (कर प्रयोजनको लागी) रु. ५८,४४,४४९ (अक्षरेपि अन्ठाउन्न लाख चौवालीस हजार चार सय एकचालीस मात्र) पारित गर्ने ।
- ४) कम्पनीको आर्थिक वर्ष २०८९/८२ को लेखापरीक्षण कार्यका लागि लेखापरीक्षण समितिको सिफारिस बमोजिम लेखापरीक्षक नियक्त गर्ने र निजको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने ।
- ५) सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनी (सम्ह 'ख') को तर्फवाट ३ जना सञ्चालकहरुको निर्वाचन गर्ने ।

#### ख) विशेष प्रस्ताव

- ६) संचालक सिमितिबाट प्रस्ताव गरे अनुसार यस संस्थाको चुक्ता पूँजीको ८.०० प्रतिशतले हुने रु. ११,१०,४४,४२१ (अक्षरेपि एघार करोड दश लाख चौवालीस हजार चार सय एक्काईस मात्र)। बरावरको बोनस शेयर वितरण गर्न स्वीकृति प्रदान गर्ने।
- ७) कम्पनीको अधिकृत पूँजी रु. १,२३,३८,२६,८०२ (अक्षरेपी एक अर्ब तेईस करोड अठ्तिस लाख छब्विस हजार नौ सय दुई) बाट बृद्धि गरी रु. २००,००,००० (अक्षरेपी दुई अर्ब), जारी तथा चुक्ता पूँजी रु. १,२३,३८,२६,८०२ (अक्षरेपी एक अर्ब तेईस करोड अठ्तिस लाख छब्विस हजार नौ सय दुई) बाट बृद्धि गरी रु. १,३४,४८,७१,३२३ (अक्षरेपी एक अर्ब चौतिस करोड अड्चालीस लाख एकहत्तर हजार तिन सय तेईस) पुऱ्याउने ।
- प्रिंतिक प्रस्तावहरु बमोजिम प्रबन्धपत्रमा संशोधन गर्ने तथा सोही सम्बन्धमा नियमनकारी निकायबाट भएको निर्देशनलाई समेत समावेश गरी संशोधन गर्न सञ्चालक समितिलाई अख्तियारी प्रदान गर्ने ।
- ५) फर्स्ट माइक्रोफाइनान्स लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेड र अन्य कुनै लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था गाभ्ने /गाभिने (मर्जर) तथा प्राप्ति (एक्विजिसन) आवश्यक भएको अवस्थामा गाभ्ने /गाभिने (मर्जर) तथा प्राप्ति (एक्विजिसन) कार्य सम्बन्धी आवश्यक सम्पूर्ण कार्य गर्न सञ्चालक समितिलाई अख्तियारी प्रदान गर्ने ।

#### ग) विविध

१०) सञ्चालकहरुको नियुक्ति अनुमोदन गर्ने ।

सञ्चालक समितिको निर्णयानुसार कम्पनी सचिव

## साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सामान्य जानकारी

- ९ साधारण सभा प्रयोजनको लागि मिति २०५१/०५/२३ गते एक दिन लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको शेयरधनी दर्ता किताब बन्द गरिनेछ । नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडमा शेयरधनी दर्ता किताब बन्द (Book Close) हुनुभन्दा अघिल्लो दिनसम्म कारोबार भई शेयर खरिद गरी नियमानुसार निजहरूका नाममा शेयर नामसारी भई आएका शेयरधनीहरू सो सभामा भाग लिन तथा आर्थिक वर्ष २०५०/५१ को लाभांश पाउन योग्य हुनु हुनेछ ।
- २ सभामा भाग लिने प्रत्येक शेयरधनी महानुभावले सभाको दिन सभा हुने स्थानमा उपस्थित भई त्यहाँ रहेको हाजिरी पुस्तिकामा दस्तखत गर्नु पर्नेछ । शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुको सुविधाको लागि हाजिरी पुस्तिका सभा स्थलमा सभा हुने दिन विहान: ८ बजे देखि सभा सञ्चालन रहेसम्म खुल्ला रहने छ ।
- इसम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको जानकारीका लागी साधारण सभा वस्ने मिति, समय, स्थान र छलफलका विषयहरू सिहतको सूचना र संक्षिप्त वार्षिक आर्थिक विवरणहरू यस लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको वेबसाइट www.fmdb.com.np मा प्रकाशित गरिएको छ । सभामा भाग लिन इच्छुक शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले संलग्न प्रवेश पत्रको साथै हितग्राहि खाता खोलिएको (डिम्याट)/शेयर प्रमाणपत्र र आफ्नो परिचय खुल्ने प्रमाण (जस्तै नागरिकताको प्रमाण पत्र वा अन्य कुनै परिचय पत्र) सभा हुने दिन अनिवार्य रुपमा साथमा लिइ आउनु हुन अनुरोध छ ।
- ४ सभामा भाग लिनको लागि प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गर्न चाहने शेयरधनीहरूले सो सम्बन्धी निवेदन सभा हुनु भन्दा ४८ घण्टा अगावै अर्थात मिति २०८१ साल पौष ८ गते विहान १०.०० वजे भित्रै लघु वित्त वित्तिय संस्थाको रिजष्टर्ड कार्यालय ज्ञानेश्वर, काठमाडौंमा दर्ता गराइ सक्नु पर्ने छ । यसरी प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गरिएको व्यक्ति समेत लघु वित्त वित्तिय संस्थाको शेयरधनी हुनु आवश्यक छ ।
- प्रतिनिधि मुकरर गर्दा सम्पूर्ण शेयरको प्रतिनिधि एकै व्यक्तिलाई गर्नु पर्दछ। एकै शेयरधनीले एक भन्दा बढी प्रतिनिधि मुकरर गरेमा जुन प्रोक्सी लघु वित्त वित्तिय संस्थाको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालयमा पहिला प्राप्त भई दर्ता हुन्छ सो मात्र मान्य हुने छ।
- ६ प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरी सक्नु भएका शेयरधनी आफै सभामा उपस्थित भई हाजिरी कितावमा दस्तखत गर्नु भएमा अघि मुकरर गरिएको प्रतिनिधि स्वत: वदर हुने छ।
- प्रितिनिधि मुकरर गिरएको शेयरको प्रोक्सी बदर गरीपाँउ भनी शेयरधनीले निवेदन पेश गरेको अवस्थामा उक्त मुकरर गिरएको प्रितिनिधि स्वत: वदर हुनेछ साथै अर्को प्रितिनिधि मुकरर गिरएको अवस्थामा पिछल्लो मुकरर प्रितिनिधि कायम हुने छ ।
- नाबालक शेयरधनीको तर्फबाट लघु वित्त वित्तिय संस्थाको शेयर लगत कितावमा संरक्षकको रुपमा दर्ता भएको व्यक्तिले भाग लिन वा प्रतिनिधि तोक्न सक्नु हुने छ ।
- ५ शेयरधनीहरूले व्यक्त गरेको मन्तव्य वा प्रश्नहरूको सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट सामूहिक रुपले अध्यक्षले वा अध्यक्षबाट अख्तियारी पाएका व्यक्तिले जवाफ दिन सक्ने छन्।
- 90 छलफलको विषय अन्तर्गत विविध शीर्षक सम्बन्धमा शेयरवाला महानुभावहरूले छलफल गर्न चाहनुभएको विषय वारेमा साधारण सभा हुनु भन्दा कम्तिमा ७ दिन अघि लघु वित्त वित्तिय संस्थाको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालय मार्फत लघु वित्त वित्तिय संस्थाको अध्यक्षलाई लिखित रुपमा जानकारी दिनु पर्ने छ । तर यसलाई छलफल र पारित हुने प्रस्तावको रूपमा समावेश गरिने छैन ।
- 99 कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा ८४ अनुसारको संक्षिप्त वार्षिक आर्थिक विवरण, सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन, लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन शेयरधनीहरूले निरीक्षण वा प्राप्त गर्न चाहन् भएमा लघ् वित्त वित्तिय संस्थाको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालयवाट उपलब्ध हने छ ।
- 9२. माथि दफाहरुमा उल्लेखित दिनमा कुनैपनि सार्वजनिक विदा पर्न गएमा पनि सो दफाहरुमा उल्लेखित प्रयोजनको निमित्त तोकिएको समय सम्म कम्पनी कार्यालय खुल्ला रहने छ।

#### निर्वाचन सम्वन्धी जानकारी

- १ निर्वाचनमा सञ्चालक पदको उम्मेदवार हुन चाहनेले कम्पनीको नियमावली वमोजिम कम्तीमा १,००० कित्ता शेयर लिएको हुनु पर्नेछ । उक्त शेयर शेयरधनीहरुको दाखिल खारेज दर्ता वन्द हुनु पुर्व कारोवार गिर शेयरवालाको नाममा नामसारी भएको हुनु पर्नेछ । साथै सो शेयर कुनै पिन प्रकारको धितो बन्धकमा नरहेको हुनु पर्नेछ ।
- २ प्रतिनिधिपत्रवाट मतदान गर्ने शेयरवालाले मतदान गर्न पाउने अधिकतम् हद वा सीमा त्यस्तो शेयरधनीले लिन पाउने लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको अधिकतम शेयर हिस्साको मतदान सीमा भन्दा बढी हुने छैन।
- ३ योग्यता पुगेको शेयरवालाले सञ्चालक पदमा उम्मेदवार हुने मनोनयन पत्र स्वयं हस्ताक्षर गरि तोकिएको मिति र समयमा निर्वाचन अधिकृत समक्ष पेश गरिसक्नु पर्नेछ ।
- ४ यसरी मनोनयन पत्र दाखीला गर्दा आफु जुन समूहवाट उम्मेदवार हुने हो सोही समूहको एक जना शेयरवाला प्रस्तावक र एक जना शेयर वालाले समर्थकको रुपमा दस्तखत गरेको हुनु पर्दछ ।
- ५ प्रस्तावक र समर्थकको रुपमा दस्तखत गर्ने शेयरधनीले यस लघ् वित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको कम्तीमा १० कित्ता शेयर लिएको हुन पर्नेछु।
- ६ ) एक जना शेयरवालाले एक जना भन्दा वढि उम्मेदवारको लागि प्रस्तावक र समर्थकको रुपमा दस्तखत गर्न पाउने छैन ।
- ७ उम्मेदवार मनोनयन पत्र निर्वाचन अधिकृतको कार्यालय, फर्स्ट माइक्रोफाइनान्स लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेड, ज्ञानेश्वर, काठमाण्डौंमा उपलब्ध हनेछु ।
- प्रतिर्वाचन सम्बन्धी कार्यक्रम निर्वाचन अधिकृतले तोके अनुसार हुनेछ । निर्वाचन सम्बन्धी सम्पूर्ण कार्यक्रमहरु निर्वाचन अधिकृतको कार्यलयको सूचना पाटीमा मिति २०८१/०८/२६ गते प्रकाशित गरिने छ ।
- ८ प्रचिलत नेपाल कानून तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकद्धारा जारी गरिएका निर्देशनहरुमा उल्लिखित योग्यता नपुग्ने व्यक्ति सञ्चालकको उम्मेदवार हुन योग्य हुने छैन ।

# प्रोक्सी फारम (प्रतिनिधि पत्र)

श्री सञ्चालक समिति	0.02	
फर्स्ट माइक्रोफाइनान्स लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्था ज्ञानेश्वर, काठमाण्डौ ।	लिमटड	
,		
	: प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेको वारे ।	
महाशय, प्रदेश जिल्ला न.पा. /गा.पा. /उपम.न.पा. /म.न.पा. वडा नं.		
बस्ने म/हामी मिति २० / / गते हुने वार्षिक साधारण	ले त्यस कम्पनीको शेयरवालाको हैसियतले सभामा स्वयं उपस्थित भई छलफल तथा निर्णयमा सहभागी हुन नसक्ने गर्नको लागि	
•	न.न.पा. वडा नं बस्ने त्यस कम्पनीका शेयरधनी श्री	
	पदा म पदा पदा पदापाया सपदापा मा	
लाई मेरो / हाम्रो प्रतिनिधि मनोनित गरी पठाए	को छ⁄छौं।	
प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त भएको व्यक्तिकोः-	प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्नेको:-	
नाम :-	नाम :-	
दस्तखतको नमूना :-	दस्तखत :-	
ठेगाना :-	ठेगाना :-	
शेयरधनी नं. :-	शेयरधनी नं. :-	
हितग्राही खाता नं.:-	हितग्राही खाता नं.:-	
मिति :-	मिति :-	
	शेयर संख्या:-	
द्रष्टव्य : यो निवेदन साधारण सभा हुनु भन्दा ४८ प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) को नाम उल्लेख गरेमा प्रतिनिधि	त घण्टा अगावै कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालयमा दर्ता गरिसक्नु पर्नेछ। एक भन्दा बर्ढ - फारम रद्ध गरिनेछ।	
	इनान्स लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेडको गधारण सभामा उपस्थितको लागि	
and a	प्रवेश पत्र	
	AREC RA	
१ शेयरधनीको नाम :		
२ ठेगाना :		
३ शेयरधनी नं. ⁄हितग्राही खाता नं.:		
A COST OF TRANSPORT SINE SE.		
४ लिएको शेयर संख्या :		
५ शेयरधनीको दस्तखत :		
६ मिति :	. $\varrho$	

**/ \**/ कम्पनी सचिव

यो प्रवेश पत्र साधारणसभामा भाग लिन आउँदा पेश गर्नुपर्नेछ।



## पन्ध्रौं बार्षिक साधारण सभामा अध्यक्षज्यूबाट प्रस्तुत सञ्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

फर्स्ट माइक्रोफाइनान्स लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेडको पन्धौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित शेयरधनीहरू र शेयरधनीका प्रतिनिधिहरूलाई सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट हार्दिक स्वागत गर्दछु।

यस फर्स्ट माइक्रोफाइनान्स लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्थाले सफलतापूर्वक पन्धौं आर्थिक वर्ष पूरा गरेको छ । यसै सन्दर्भमा यहाँहरु समक्ष आर्थिक वर्ष २०५०/५१ मा सम्पन्न भएका विभिन्न गितविधि र उपलिब्धिहरूलाई समावेश गरी वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्न पाउँदा धेरै खुशीको अनुभव गरेका छौं । आर्थिक वर्ष २०५०/५१ को कारोवार, गितविधि तथा वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरणहरू समेटेर तयार गिरएको सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन यसै वार्षिक साधारण सभामा पेश गर्दछौं ।

### १. समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्षको कारोबारको सिंहावलोकन :

फर्स्ट माइक्रोफाइनान्स लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेडले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट "घ" वर्गको इजाजतपत्र प्राप्त गरी २०६६ पौष २४ गतेबाट विधिवत् रुपमा कार्य शुभारम्भ गरेको यहाँहरूलाई अवगत नै छ । यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको २०८१ आषाढ मसान्तमा विभिन्न ५० वटा ऋणी संस्थाहरू मार्फत रु. ७७२ करोड थोक कर्जा लगानीमा रहेको छ । यस लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्थाले उपलब्ध स्रोत र साधनको समुचित प्रयोग गरी आर्थिक वर्ष २०५०/५१ मा १४ करोड ६ लाख ४९ हजार २ सय ३१ रुपैया खुद मुनाफा आर्जन गर्न सफल भएको छ ।

विश्व अर्थतन्त्रमा आएको परिवर्तनको प्रत्यक्ष र अप्रत्यक्ष प्रभाव नेपाली अर्थतन्त्रमा पिन परेको छ । नेपालको सन्दर्भमा पिन मूल्य एवम् वाह्य क्षेत्र स्थायित्वमा देखिएको दवाव, आर्थिक गितिविधि तथा कर्जाको मागमा आएको संकुचनको कारण लघुवित्त तथा सहकारी क्षेत्रको बारेमा भएका नकरात्मक प्रचार प्रसारका साथै बैंक वित्तीय संस्था, लघुवित्त र सहकारीका विरुद्धमा संघर्ष सिमितिको नाममा भए गरेका अवान्छित गितिविधिका कारण जनस्तरमानै गलत मनसाय भएका ऋणीहरुमा कर्जा नितर्ने प्रवृत्ती हावि भएर ऋण असुली र लगानीको वातावरण विथोलिएको छ । आर्थिक वर्षको शुरु देखि नै नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले खुद्रा कारोवार गर्ने लघुवित्त संस्थाहरुलाई किसलो नीति लिदैं आएको र पछिल्लो चरणमा निर्देशन मार्फत सदस्यताको दोहोरोपना तथा जनस्तरमा देखिएका समस्याहरुको समाधान गर्न लघु वित्त संस्थाका ऋणीहरुले एकल संस्थावाट मात्र कारोवार गर्न पाउने, लघुकर्जाको सिमा १५ लाखबाट ७ लाखमा सिमित गरेको, सहकारी संस्थाहरुमा भएका विचलन र संघर्ष सिमितिको गितिविधिका कारण अधिक जोखिम भई ऋण प्रवाहमा संकुचन, कर्जा असुलीमा दवाब जस्ता चुनौतिहरुबाट सृजित कठिनाइले गर्दा समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्षमा यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थालाई पिन केहि प्रत्यक्ष प्रभाव पारेको छ । समीक्षा अविधिमा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको नीति बमोजिम केही लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरू गाभ्ने तथा गाभिने प्रिक्रयामा गएकाले "घ" वर्गको लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको संख्या न्यून हुदै गएको छ ।

विगत ५ आर्थिक वर्षको संक्षिप्त वित्तीय स्थिति र उपलब्धिहरू यस प्रकार रहेको छ।

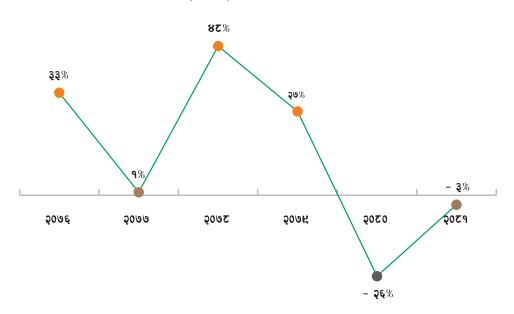
रकम रु. करोडमा

आर्थिक वर्ष	२०७६/७७	२०७७/७८	२०७८/७९	२०७९/८०	२०८०/८१
कर्जा तथा सापट (खुद)	५५६	<b>८</b> १८	१,०३९	७६५	७४१
तरल सम्पत्ति तथा लगानी	७४	१५७	४९	989	११८
स्थीर तथा अन्य सम्पत्ति	Ŗ	¥.	9	9	90
कुल सम्पत्ति	६३३	९८०	१,०९६	९१३	८६९
शेयर पूँजी	20	55	९६	994	१२३
संचित मुनाफा तथा जगेडा कोष	२५	२७	४३	88	४१
तिर्न वाँकी सापट	५२३	549	९४६	७४७	६९७
अन्य दायित्वहरु	ሂ	¥.	90	5	5
कुल दायित्व तथा पूँजी	६३३	९८०	१,०९६	९१३	८६९
खुद व्याज आम्दानी	२५	२७	83	४३	39
संचालन मुनाफा	98	२०	३७	२९	२१
खुद मुनाफा	१४	94	२६	२०	१४
प्रति शेयर आम्दानी (रु.)	१८.१६	१७.६१	२६.६५	१७.२६	99.80
पुँजी कोष (प्रतिशतमा)	<u> </u>	93.99%	9३.९३%	२०.२०%	२०.९२%
निष्कृय कर्जा (प्रतिशतमा)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	०.६६%	३.१६%



विगत ५ वर्षको उपलब्धिहरूको औपत आँकडा संतोषजनक रहेतापिन समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्षमा विभिन्न वाह्य कारणहरूले तथा यस संस्थाको व्यवसायको प्रकृतिको कारणले कर्जाको संकुचन कायमै रहेको, निष्कृय कर्जा वृद्धि भएको कारणहरूले गर्दा प्रतिफल तथा लाभांश रकममा समेत संकुचन आएको छ। देशको आर्थिक शिथीलता र कर्जाको मागमा भएको किम कमशः हट्दै जाँदा संस्थाको कार्यसम्पादनमा समेत क्रिमक स्धार हने अपेक्षा गरेका छौं।

समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्षमा विपन्न वर्ग कर्जाको मागमा किम र तिव्र दरले बढ्दो जोखिमको बाबजुद यस संस्थाले व्यवसायिक सम्बन्ध, संस्थागत क्षमता तथा दक्षताको अधिकतम् उपयोग गरी श्रोतको यथोचित व्यवस्थापन गरेको छ । समग्र अर्थतन्त्र तथा वित्तीय बजारको कठिन अवस्थामा समेत यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाले सम्भावित जोखिमको आंकलन गरी व्यवसायको विस्तारलाई भन्दा गुणस्तरलाई प्राथमिकताको रणनीति अवलम्बन गरेको कारणले संस्थाको केहि भाखा नाघेको कर्जाको बाबजुत पिन समग्र आर्थिक तथा वित्तीय अवस्थामा सन्तुलन कायम गर्न सफल भएका छौं।



फर्स्ट माइक्रोफाइनान्सको कर्जा बिस्तार % मा

## २. राष्ट्रिय र अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय परिस्थितिबाट परेको प्रभाव :

#### क) अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय अर्थतन्त्र :

- विभिन्न उतारचढावका बाबजुद विश्व अर्थतन्त्रमा सुधार हुँदै गएको, सुस्त रहेको अर्थतन्त्रको वृद्धि सन् २०२४ देखि २०२४ सम्म स्थिर रहने र थप उत्पादनिशल बन्ने अनुमान छ। विश्व मुद्रास्फीतिमा देखिएको सुधारसंगै आर्थिक क्रियाकलापमा भएको विस्तारले आर्थिक वृद्धिमा सकरात्मक प्रभाव परेको छ। रुस-युक्रेन युद्ध, भुराजनीतिक तनाव, न्यून उत्पादन र उच्च ऋण लागतका कारण सन् २०२४ मा विश्व अर्थतन्त्र ३.२ प्रतिशतले मात्र विस्तार हुने अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मुद्राकोषले प्रक्षेपण गरेको छ।
- सन् २०२३ मा अन्य मुलुकको दाँजोमा उदीयमान तथा विकाशसील एशियाको अर्थतन्त्र उच्च दरमा विस्तार भएकोमा सन् २०२४ मा समेत उच्चदरमा नै विस्तार हुने अनुमान रहेको छ । विश्व आर्थिक गतिविधि बढ्दै गएतापिन एशियाली मुलुकको आर्थिक बृद्धिमा यसको प्रभाव मिश्रित रहने देखिन्छ । माल्दिभ्स, नेपाल र पाकिस्तानको आर्थिक वृद्धिदर बढ्ने र अन्य एशियाली मुलुकको आर्थिक वृद्धिदर घट्ने प्रक्षेपण रहेको छ ।

#### ख) राष्ट्रिय अर्थतन्त्र :

• गत आर्थिक वर्षको तुलनामा चालु आर्थिक वर्षमा अधिकांश अर्थतन्त्रका सुचकहरु सकारात्मक रहेको र अभ सुधार हुने अनुमान छ। कृषि र सेवा क्षेत्रको उत्पादन बढ्ने, विप्रेषण आयमा र पर्यटनबाट आर्जन हुने आय बृद्धिका कारण आर्थिक सुचकहरु लयमा फर्कन थालेको छ। आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/५० मा २.१६ प्रतिशत आर्थिक बृद्धिदर रहेकोमा २०५०/५१ मा ३.६ प्रतिशत प्रोको छ र चाल् आर्थिक वर्षमा आर्थिक वृद्धिदर ३.८ प्रतिशत रहने अनुमान छ।

- आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८९ मा कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादनसँग कुल गार्हस्थ्य बचतको अनुपात ७.६ प्रतिशत र कुल राष्ट्रिय बचतको अनुपात ३६.१५ प्रतिशत रहेको अनुमान छ। पछिल्लो दश वर्षमा कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादनसँग कुल गार्हस्थ्य बचत र कुल राष्ट्रिय बचतको औषत अनुपात ऋमशः ८.८ प्रतिशत र ३६.०६ प्रतिशत रहेको छ।
- देशमा आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादनमा कृषि क्षेत्रको योगदान २४.०८ प्रतिशत र उद्योग र सेवा क्षेत्रको अंश क्रमशः १३.० र ६२.८० प्रतिशत रहेको अनुमान गरिएको छ र कृषि क्षेत्रको योगदान हरेक वर्ष क्रमशः घट्दै गएको छ भने सेवा क्षेत्रको योगदान बढ्दै गएको देखिन्छ।
- कृषिको व्यवसायीकरण र आधुनिकीकरणका साथै सेवा क्षेत्र र अन्य गैर कृषि क्षेत्रमा भएको विस्तारको कारण कृषि पेशामा आश्रित जनसंख्याको हिस्सा घट्दै गएको छ। वि.स. २०७४ मा भएको नेपाल श्रमशक्ति सर्वेक्षण अनुसार कृषिमा संलग्न जनसंख्या ६०.४ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। त्यसैगरी उक्त सर्वेक्षण अनुसार ५४ प्रतिशत रोजगारको पारिश्रमिक र २४,००० भन्दा कम रहेको छ।
- गत आर्थिक वर्षमा नेपालको बार्षिक उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति ७.८३ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा सरकार तथा केन्द्रिय बैंकले मुल्य नियन्त्रणका लागि लिएको नीति तथा विश्वका अधिकांश अर्थतन्त्रको मुद्रास्फीतिमा आएको उलेख्य सुधारको प्रभावका कारण समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा ४.१७ प्रतिशत कायम भएको छ। चालु आर्थिक वर्षको पछिल्लो तिन महिनाको उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति ४.८२ प्रतिशत रहेको र आर्थिक वर्षको अन्त्यसम्ममा मुद्रास्फीति सीमाभित्र रहने अपेक्षा छ।
- आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा विप्रेषण आप्रवाह १६.५ प्रतिशतले बढेको, आयात १.२ प्रतिशतले घटेको, निर्यात ३ प्रतिशतले घटेको छ । तथापी यस अबिधमा व्यापार घाटा पिन १ प्रतिशतले किम आएको छ । २०८१/८२ को तिन मिहनामा विप्रेषण आप्रवाह ११.५ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ साथै, वस्तु निर्यात अधिल्लो वर्षको सोही अविधिको तुलनामा ६.१ प्रतिशतले घटेको छ भने वस्तु आयात ४.२ प्रतिशतले घटेको छ ।
- गत आर्थिक वर्षको तुलनामा आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा वैदेशिक रोजगारीमा जान श्रम स्वीकृत लिने नेपालीको संख्या ४.३ प्रतिशतले घटेर ७ लाख ४१ हजार ३ सय २ रहेको छ ।

#### अ) नेपालको वित्तीय अवस्था :

- पुँजीगत खर्च तथा कर्जा प्रवाहमा आएको किम र कमजोर व्यावसायिक मनोवलका कारण आर्थिक गितिविधिमा सुस्तता आई कुल लगानीमा समेत कमी आएको छ। गत आर्थिक वर्षमा कुल स्थिर लगानी कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादनको २४.१ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा ०.६ प्रतिशत विन्दुले घटेर २४.४ प्रतिशतमा सिमित हुने अनुमान रहेको छ।
- विगत केहि वर्ष देखि कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादनमा कुल उपभोगको अंश उच्च रहेको छ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा केहि बढेर ८२.४ प्रतिशत रहने अनुमान गरिएको छ ।
- पछिल्ला वर्षहरुमा नेपाल सरकारको आन्तरिक ऋण परिचालन बढ्दै गएको छ । २०८१ आषाढ मसान्त सम्ममा रु.
   १,१८१ अर्ब आन्तरिक ऋण रहेको देखिन्छ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को अबिधमा मात्र रु. ५२ अर्ब आन्तरिक ऋण परिचालन गरेको छ । जुन कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादनको ०.८ प्रतिशत रहेको छ ।

#### आ) बैकिङ्ग क्षेत्र :

- विनासकारी भुकम्प तथा कोभिड १८ ले थिलएको अर्थतन्त्रमा पुनरउत्थानको कार्यक्रमका साथै वाह्य क्षेत्र सुधारको लागि नेपाल सरकार तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले लिएको नीतिका कारण समग्र माग तथा आपुर्तिको अवस्थामा संकुचन कायमै रहेको छ। बैंकिङ्ग प्रणालीका बारेमा भएका नकरात्मक टिप्पणी तथा यसका विरुद्धका कथित आन्दोलनका कारण र देशको समग्र आर्थिक गतिविधिहरु चलयमान नहुँदा; ब्याजदर तिव्र दरमा घट्दा पिन बैंकिङ्ग प्रणालीमा कर्जा लगानी तथा असुली प्रभावित बनेको छ। पछिल्ला दिनहरुमा कर्जाको भाखा नाघ्ने दर बढ्दै गएको र २०८१ आश्विन मसान्तमा बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्रको औषत भाखा नाघेको कर्जा ४.४२ प्रतिशत पुगेको छ।
- आर्थिक वर्ष २०५०/५९ मा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको निक्षेप १३ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष उक्त निक्षेप १२.०३ प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो । चालु आ.व.को प्रथम त्रैमासमा निक्षेप २.६ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ ।

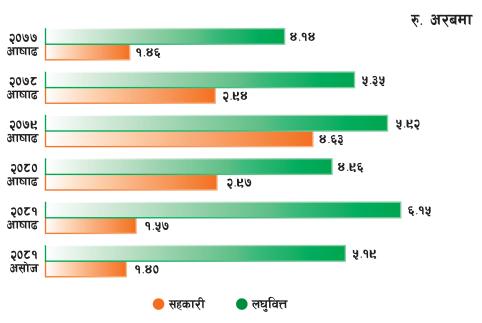
- आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८९ मा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूले निजी क्षेत्रलाई प्रवाह गरेको कर्जा ४.८ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ। अघिल्लो वर्ष उक्त कर्जा ३.८ प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो। चालु आ.व.को प्रथम त्रैमासमा निजी क्षेत्रलाई प्रवाह भएको कर्जा २.४ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको छ।
- बाणिज्य बैंकहरुको निक्षेपको औसत व्याजदर २०८० आषाढमा ७.८६ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा २०८१ आषाढमा ४.७७ प्रतिशत कायम भएको छ । २०८१ आषाढमा कर्जाको औसत व्याजदर ८.८३ प्रतिशत रहेको छ भने औसत आधारदर ८ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । वित्तीय बजारमा भएको प्रयाप्त तरलताका कारण बैंकहरुले निक्षेपको लागत घटाउने नीति लिँदा चालु आ.व.को प्रथम त्रैमासमा बैंकहरुको औसत आधारदर ७.४६ प्रतिशतमा भरेको छ ।
- नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, नेपाल सरकारबाट विगत केहि वर्षयता वित्तीय क्षेत्रको विकास तथा सुदृढीकरणका लागि भएका नीतिगत व्यवस्थाको प्रभावकारी कार्यान्वयन र सुधारका कारण वित्तीय पहुँचमा अभिवृद्धि भई वित्तीय कारोवारमा समेत उलेख्य विस्तार भएको छ । २०८१ आश्विन मसान्तमा ४४ बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरुले ६,४८८ शाखा कार्यालयहरु र १,९०० शाखारहित बैंकिङ्ग मार्फत सेवा प्रवाह गरिरहेका छन् ।

#### इ) लघुवित्त क्षेत्र :

- समग्र बैकिङ्ग प्रणालीको २०८१ आषाढ मसान्त सम्मको कर्जा प्रवाह रु. ४६.२३ खर्व रहेकोमा लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरुको हिस्सा ४.४४ खर्व अर्थात ५.०५ प्रतिशत रहेको छ भने थोक कर्जा प्रवाह गर्ने लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको कर्जा लगानीको हिस्सा ०.५२ प्रतिशत रहेको छ ।
- २०८१ आषाढ मसान्त सम्ममा लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरूले मात्र ४८,८४,३४८ न्युन आय भएका जनसंख्यालाई वित्तीय सेवामा जोडेका छन् र २६ लाख ६३ हजार ऋणीहरूले स्वरोजगारको लागि तथा लघु व्यवसाय सञ्चालन गर्न लघुकर्जा परिचालन गरेका छन् । समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्षमा शिथिल अर्थतन्त्र र लघुवित्त विरूद्धको संघर्ष समितिको प्रभावले गर्दा लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको कर्जा उपयोग गरिरहेका मध्ये भाखा नाघ्ने ऋणीको संख्या उल्लेख्य वृद्धि भई २५ प्रतिशत पुगेको छ । चालु आर्थिक वर्षको प्रथम त्रयमासको अन्त्य सम्ममा भाखा नाघ्ने ऋणीको संख्या क्रमशः बढेर ३५ प्रतिशत पुगेको छ ।
- लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरुको समस्या समाधान अध्ययन समितिले आफ्नो प्रतिबेदन समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्षमा सार्वजिनक गिरसकेको छ । उक्त प्रतिवेदनका प्रस्तावित सुभावहरु क्रमशः कार्यान्वयनमा आउन थालेको र ग्राहक संरक्षण सम्बन्धी विभिन्न व्यवस्थाहरुका सम्बन्धमा निर्देशनहरु जारी भइसकेको छ । लघुवित्त वित्तीय सस्थाहरुले भाखा नाघेका ऋणीहरुको विभिन्न व्यवस्थाहरुका सम्बन्धमा निर्देशनहरु जारी भइसकेको छ । लघुवित्त वित्तीय सस्थाहरुले भाखा नाघेका ऋणीहरुको विधिन्छ । सुभावको थप कार्यान्वयनको क्रममा लघुवित्तको मोडलमानै परिवर्तन हुन सक्ने, सामुहिक जमानीको दायरा फेरबदल, कर्जा प्रवाह तथा सदुपयोगितामा कडाई, कर्जा नोक्सानीको थप व्यवस्था, न्युनतम पुँजिकोषमा वृद्धि आदिको कारण लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरु थप दवावमा पर्न सक्ने भएकाले व्यवसाय विस्तारमा थप संकुचन आउने र कमजोर आधार भएका संस्थाहरुको दिगोपनामा अभ धेरै चुनौतिहरु थिपन सक्ने देखिएको छ ।
- वित्तीय पहुँच अभिवृद्धि तथा समावेशीकरणमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको संख्या तथा प्रकार बढ्दै गएता पिन वित्तीय साक्षरता कम भएको हाम्रो मुलुकमा लागत घटाई व्याजदर कम गर्ने तथा नयाँ प्रविधिमूलक औजारहरुको प्रयोग गर्ने कार्य चुनौतिपूर्ण रहेको छ । हाल लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरुको सेवा प्रवाहमा क्रमशः डिजिटल, अनलाइन र एप्स जस्ता विद्युतिय माध्यमको प्रयोग भने बढ्दै गएको छ ।
- समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्षमा बैकिङ्ग प्रणालीमा लगानी योग्य रकमको प्रयाप्तताका साथै निक्षेपको माग तथा आपुर्तिको सन्तुलन मिलाउन व्याजदर लागत घटाउने रणनीतिका कारण बैकिङ्ग क्षेत्रको आधारदर क्रमश: घट्दै आएको र आधारदरमा नै थोक कर्जा कारोवार गर्ने तथा खुद्रा कारोवार गर्ने लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरुले बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूवाट विपन्न वर्ग अन्तरगत कर्जा उपलब्ध भएको कारणले थोक लघुवित्तको कारोवार गर्ने संस्थाहरुको व्यवसाय तथा मुनाफामा प्रतिकुल असर परेको छ ।
- कोभिड-१८ तथा देशको बदलिदो आर्थिक तथा सामाजिक अवस्थाको कारण लघुवित्तको कर्जाको पद्धितमा पिन परिवर्तन हुन सक्ने सम्भावना रहेको छ । विगत देखिको कार्य पद्धितमा संस्थाहरूले प्रविधिको उपयोग भन्दा अधिकतम कर्मचारीहरूबाट सदस्यहरूसँगको प्रत्यक्ष घरदैलो तथा सामुहिक भेटघाटको माध्यमबाट वित्तीय सेवाहरू प्रदान गर्दै आइरहेका थिए भने

पछिल्लो समय विभिन्न भुक्तानी प्रदायक संस्थाहरुसँग सम्भौता तथा समन्वय गरी वालेट, मोवाइल मिन जस्ता प्रविधिको प्रयोगबाट बचत संकलन तथा कर्जाको किस्ता असुली गर्ने परिपाटी सुरुवात भएको छ । वित्तीय साक्षरता तथा समूह बैठक समेत डिजिटल प्रविधिमा जाने सम्भावना बढेको छ ।

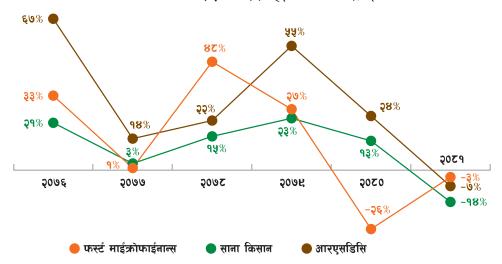
## फर्स्ट माइक्रोफाइनान्सको लघुवित्त तथा सहकारीमा कर्जा लगानी



#### ई) थोक लघुवित्त :

- समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्षमा नेपालमा ३ वटा मात्र थोक कारोवार गर्ने लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरु सञ्चालनमा रहेका छन्।
  थोक लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरुको व्यवसायमा पिन देशको अर्थतन्त्र तथा लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था र सहकारी संस्थाहरुमा
  थिपएको समस्या तथा चुनौतिका कारण जोखिम बढ्दै गईरहेको आंकलन गिरएको छ। यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको गत
  वर्षको तुलनामा व्यवसाय तथा मुनाफामा समेत किम आएको छ तर कूल पूँजीगत आधार वढ्दै गएको कारण संस्थाको
  व्यवसाय विस्तारको लागि प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक क्षमता भने सुदृढ हुँदै गएको छ।
- थोक लघुवित्त संस्थाहरुको प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक स्थितिले कार्य क्षेत्र विस्तार भएको, संस्थागत सुशासनमा सुधार र पारदर्शिता बढेको छ । समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्षमा अर्थतन्त्रका सुचकाङ्क, लघुवित्तको क्षेत्रमा देखिएका चुनौतिको अवस्थामा सम्भावित जोखिमको आंकलन गरेर कर्जा विस्तार तथा असुलीको लागि सावधानी अपनाइएको कारण थोक लघुकर्जा प्रदायक संस्थाहरुमा यस संस्थाको बजार हिस्सा गत आर्थिक वर्षमा १४ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्षको अन्तमा १४ प्रतिशत मै सिमित रहेको छ ।
- आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ को मौद्रिक नीतिमा समेत लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरु गाभ्ने/गाभिने तथा प्राप्तीको कार्यलाई प्रोत्साहन गर्ने नीति अवलम्बन गरेको छ र अध्ययन समितिका प्रस्तावित सुभावहरुको कार्यान्वयनको चरणमा गएमा थोक लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरुको व्यवसायमा थप चुनौती थिपने देखिएको छ ।
- अर्थतन्त्रमा परेको दबाब तथा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था विरूद्ध सृजित भएका भ्रम तथा दुषित वातावरणका कारण लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लगायत सहकारी संस्थाहरु पिन अछुतो नरहने भएकाले संस्थाहरूको संस्थागत क्षमता, सुशासन, पारदर्शिता र वित्तीय जोखिमको मुल्यांकन गर्दै यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको थोक लघुकर्जा लगानी सजगता पुर्वक विस्तार गर्दै जानुपर्ने स्थिति कायमै रहेको छ ।

#### थोक कर्जा प्रदायक संस्थाहरुको कर्जा बिस्तार



### उ) वित्तीय पहुँचको अवस्था :

- पछिल्ला दशकमा विश्वकै वित्तीय पहुँचको अवस्थामा सुधार आएको छ। अभै विश्वको करिव १.४ अर्व जनसंख्या बैक भन्दा टाढा रहेका छन्। विकास उन्मुख देशहरुमा ७१ प्रतिशत मानिसहरुले बैंक खाता संचालन गरिरहेको अवस्था छ। नेपालमा ६७.३० प्रतिशत जनसंख्याको मात्र बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थासंगको पहुँच रहेको छ। २६ प्रतिशतले मात्र औपचारिक बीमा तथा लघ् बीमा सेवामा सहभागिता रहेका छन्।
- लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था तथा वित्तीय सहकारी संस्थाहरुको वाक्लो उपस्थितिले गर्दा ग्रामिण क्षेत्रहरुमा वित्तीय पहुँचको अवस्थामा व्यापक सुधार आएको छ । आर्थिक सर्भेक्षण २०८१ अनुसार ३१,३७३ सहकारी संस्थाहरु दर्ता रहेका छन् । बचत तथा ऋणको कार्य गर्ने सहकारी संस्थाहरु १३,८९७ रहेका छन् ।
- ६० प्रतिशत युवाहरुको वित्तीय सेवाहरु बचत, कर्जा, विमा तथा भुक्तानी लगायतका सेवाहरुमा उपभोगको सुविधा लिईरहेका छन्।

वित्तीय पहुँचको अवस्था	निक्षेप खाताहरू (लाखमा)	निक्षेप (रू.अरबमा)
बैकहरू	५५६	६,४९६
लघुवित्त	६०	999
सहकारी	७३	४७८
कुल	६९२	<b>૭</b> ,૧ <b>૫</b> ૧
औषत निक्षेप		रु. <b>१,०३,३३</b> ८

#### ३. समीक्षा अवधिका उपलब्धिहरू र भविष्यको योजना :

#### क) थोक लघुकर्जा विस्तार तथा सञ्चालन :

यस लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्थाले आफ्नो थोक लघुकर्जाको सेवा विस्तार गर्दा सन्तोषजनक रूपमा सञ्चालित नेपाल राष्ट्र बैकबाट इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त 'घ' वर्गका लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरूलाई र सामुदायिक रूपमा सञ्चालित भई लघुवित्त तथा लघुउद्यम कर्जा कारोवार गिररहेका सहकारी संस्थाहरूलाई प्राथमिकता दिईएको छ। यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाले अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/५० मा रु. ३६३ करोड नयाँ कर्जा स्वीकृत गरी रु. ३६७ करोड थोक कर्जा प्रवाह गरेकोमा यस समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्ष २०५०/५० मा रु. ४२२ करोड नयाँ कर्जा स्वीकृत गरी रु.४०३ करोड थोक कर्जा प्रवाह गरेको छ। अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षमा ऋणी संस्थाहरूलाई उपलब्ध गराईएको भुक्तानी तालिका बमोजिम रु. ६२८ करोड साँवा रकम असुली भएकोमा समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्षमा ४२३ करोड साँवा असुली भएको छ। समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्षमा ४२३ करोड साँवा असुली भएको छ। समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्षमा ३.१६ प्रतिशत निष्कृय कर्जा रहेको छ। ऋणी संस्थाहरूले २० लाख भन्दा बढी सदस्यहरूसँग ऋणको कारोवार गरिरहेका छन्। थोक लघुकर्जा सम्बन्धी जोखिम न्यूनिकरण गर्ने कार्यमा यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था सदैव आवधिक समीक्षाका साथ सचेत रहँदै आइरहेको छ।

#### (ख) ऋण तथा सापटको परिचालन :

यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाले समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्ष २०५०/६१ मा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरुबाट विपन्न वर्ग अर्न्तगत थप रु. २०५ करोड ऋण सापट प्राप्त गरी रु २५६ करोड रकम एकमुष्ठ तथा किस्ता स्वरुप भुक्तानी गरेको छ । आर्थिक वर्षको मसान्तमा १६ बटा संस्थाहरुबाट लिइएको रु. ६५७ करोड ऋण वक्यौता रहेको छ । ऋण सापटको विविधीकरणको लागि न्यून लागत भएका बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरुसँगको सहकार्यलाई प्राथमिकता राखि वित्तीय श्रोतको व्यवस्थापन गर्ने रणनीतिलाई निरन्तरता दिइने छ ।

#### (ग) ऋणीहरुको लागि ग्राहक संरक्षण कोषको परिचालन :

समीक्षा अविधमा फर्स्ट माइकोफाइनान्स लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लि.ले ग्राहक संरक्षण कोष अन्तर्गत साभेदार ऋणी संस्थाका कर्मचारी तथा पदाधिकारीहरुको क्षमता अभिवृद्धिका लागि विभिन्न तालिम, गोष्ठि, सेमिनार, अन्तरिक्रया कार्यक्रमहरुको आयोजना गरेको छ। सो अन्तर्गत लघुवित्त तथा सहकारी क्षेत्रमा देखिएका समसामियक सवाल, जोखिम न्यूनीकरणका उपायहरु तथा ऋणी संस्थाका कर्मचारीहरुको क्षमता विकासका लागि आवश्यकता पिहचानका आधारमा विभिन्न कार्यक्रमहरु आयोजना गरिएको छ। यस्ता कार्यक्रमहरु साभेदार ऋणी संस्थाले आयोजना गरेका कार्यक्रममा सहजकर्ता उपलब्ध गराएर समेत गर्ने गरिएको छ। समीक्षा अविधमा सम्पन्न भएका कार्यक्रमहरु देहाय बमोजिम रहेको छ।

#### अ) लघुवित्तका शाखा प्रबन्धक एवं सहायक कर्मचारीहरुसँग अन्तरिकया कार्यक्रम

यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाबाट साभेदार ऋणी संस्थाका विभिन्न स्थानमा रहेका शाखाका सहायक तहका कर्मचारीहरुसँग केन्द्र बैठकको अवस्था, कर्जा लगानी तथा असुलीको वस्तुस्थिती, जोखिम न्यूनीकरणका लागि चालिएका कदम, लघुवित्त संस्थाका विरुद्ध संघर्षरत समूहका कारण लघुवित्त क्षेत्रमा परेको असर एवं अन्य समसामयिक विषयमा अन्तरिक्रया गरिएको थियो। उक्त कार्यक्रम भापाको विर्तामोड, सिराहाको लहान, महोत्तरीको विर्ववास, पर्साको विरगञ्ज, चितवनको भरतपुर र काभ्रेपलाञ्चोकको बनेपामा सम्पन्न गरिएको थियो। उल्लेखित स्थानमा सम्पन्न गरिएका १० वटा कार्यक्रममा जम्मा ३१२ जना शाखा प्रबन्धक तथा सहायक कर्मचारीहरुको सहभागिता रहेको थियो।



#### आ) लघवित्तका विभागीय प्रमुखहरुसँग अन्तरिक्रया

यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाबाट समीक्षा अवधिमा साभेदार ऋणी लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाका विभिन्न विभाग (अनुगमन, ऋण, जनशक्ति व्यवस्थापन, आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण)का प्रमुखहरुसँग अन्तरिकया कार्यक्रम सम्पन्न भएको छ । उक्त अन्तरिकया, काभ्रेपलाञ्चोकको बनेपामा १ र काठमाडौमा ४ वटा गरी जम्मा ५ वटा सम्पन्न भएको छ । उक्त अन्तरिकयामा साभेदार ऋणी लघ्वित्त संस्थावाट १३६ जनाको सहभागिता रहेको थियो

#### इ) सहकारी संस्थाका सेवाकेन्द्र प्रमुख, व्यवस्थापक तथा सञ्चालकहरुसँग अन्तरिक्रया कार्यक्रम

समीक्षा अविधमा यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाबाट साभेदार ऋणी सहकारी संस्थाका सञ्चालक एवं व्यवस्थापकहरुसँग सहकारी संस्थाका समसामियक विषयमा अन्तरिक्रया गिरएको थियो। सहकारी संस्थामा बढ्दै गईरहेको भाखा नाघेको ऋण र सोको व्यवस्थापन, ऋण असुलीमा देखिएका समस्या लगायतका विषयमा अन्तरिक्रया भएको थियो। उक्त कार्यक्रमहरु बाँकेको कोहलपुर, कैलालीको धनगढी र कञ्चनपुरको महेन्द्रनगरमा सम्पन्न गिरएको थियो। उक्त स्थानहरुमा सम्पन्न गिरएका ३ वटा कार्यक्रममा जम्मा ३६ जनाको सहभागिता रहेको थियो।



### ई) लघुवित्तका प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतहरुसँग अन्तरित्रया

यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाबाट समीक्षा अवधीमा साभेदार ऋणी लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाका प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतहरुसँग एक अन्तरिक्रया कार्यक्रम सम्पन्न भएको छ। लघुवित्त क्षेत्रको समग्र बस्तुस्थिती, समस्या एवं चुनौतीका वारेमा छलफल तथा अन्तरिक्रया गर्ने उद्देश्यका साथ उक्त अन्तरिक्रया आयोजना गरिएको थियो। लिलतपुरको कुपण्डोलमा आयोजना गरिएको उक्त कार्यक्रममा साभेदार ऋणी लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाका २५ जना प्रमुख/नायब प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतहरुको सहभागिता रहेको थियो।

#### उ) ऋणी संस्थाहरुलाई श्रोत व्यक्ति उपलब्ध गराउने

समीक्षा अवधिमा फर्स्ट माइक्रोफाइनान्स लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थावाट साभ्रेदार ऋणी लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरुको माग बमोजिम संस्थाका कर्मचारीहरुको क्षमता विकास सम्बन्धी कार्यक्रमका लागि विभिन्न संस्थाहरुलाई सहजकर्ता उपलब्ध गराई सहयोग पर्याईएको छ।

#### (घ) संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अन्तरगत भएका गतिविधी

यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाले संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कार्यक्रम अन्तरगत विपन्न वर्ग, सर्वसाधारण एवं समुदाय लक्षित कार्यक्रमहरु सञ्चालन गर्दे आइरहेको छ । समीक्षा अवधिमा संस्थाको १४ औ वार्षिकोत्सवको अवसरमा फर्स्ट माइकोफाइनान्स लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लि.वाट दाङ जिल्लाको घोराही १४ स्थित बाल विकास माध्यमिक (सामुदायिक) विद्यालयका विद्यार्थीहरुलाई आवश्यक मसलन्द तथा खेलकुद सामाग्री वितरण गरिएको थियो । सोही अवसरमा फर्स्ट माइकोफाइनान्सको रिजष्टर्ड कार्यालय वरपरको क्षेत्र कामनपा सामुदायिक शहरी स्वास्थ्य क्लिनिक वडा नं ४ मा स्वास्थ्य उपचार गर्न आउने सर्वसाधरणका लागि लाभ पुगोस भन्ने हेतुका साथ स्वस्थ्य सामाग्रीहरु वितरण गरिएको थियो । यसका साथै काठमाण्डौ सामाखुशी

एवं नागार्जुन रानीवन स्थित मानव सेवा आश्रममा आश्रित व्यक्तिहरुका लागि खाद्यन्न सहयोगका स्वरुप आधारभूत खाद्य सामाग्री र लिलतपुर म.न.पा. वडा नं १८ द्धारा सञ्चालित जेष्ठ नागरिक दिवा सेवा कार्यक्रममा सहभागी जेष्ठ नागरिकहरुलाई खाद्य सामाग्री वितरण गरिएको थियो। त्यसै गरि काठमाण्डौ म.न.पा. वडा नं ३० स्थित वडा कार्यालयमा सेवा लिन आउने सेवाग्राहीहरुका लागि तातो/चिसो पानीको सुविधा भएको वाटर डिस्पेन्सर उक्त वडाका वडा अध्यक्षलाई हस्तान्तरण गरिएको थियो।

सोही अर्न्तगत भापा जिल्लाको हल्दिबारी स्थित श्री सरस्वती आधारभूत विद्यालय र कचनकवल स्थित शिव माध्यमिक



विद्यालयका विद्यार्थीलाई पठन पाठनमा सहयोग पुगोस भन्ने हेतुले अधिक गर्मीवाट बच्नका लागि सिलिङ्ग पंखा र बस्नका लागि प्लास्टिक कुर्सी वितरण गरिएको थियो । यसै गरि यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको शाखा कार्यालय उर्लावारी मोरंग आसपासको क्षेत्र उर्लावारी न.पा. वडा नं ७ को कार्यालयमा सेवा लिन आउने सर्वसाधारण सेवाग्राहीहरुका लागि प्रतिक्षा गर्ने स्थलमा बस्ने बेञ्च तयार गर्न लगाई हस्तान्तरण गरिएको थियो ।

यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थावाट संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अन्तर्गत महिला, युवा, विद्यार्थी एवं सर्वसाधारण लिक्षत वित्तीय साक्षरता कार्यक्रमहरु समेत स्वआयोजना तथा विभिन्न संस्थाहरुसँगको समन्वयमा सम्पन्न गरिएको छ । यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थावाट ग्लोबल मिन विक् (सप्ताह) २०५० को सन्दर्भमा काठमाण्डौको डिल्लीबजार स्थित पद्यकन्या मा.वि को कक्षा ११ मा अध्यनरत १६० जना विद्यार्थीलाई वित्तीय साक्षरता सम्बन्धी अभिमुखीकरण सम्पन्न गरिएको छ । यसका साथै यस संस्थाको शाखा कार्यालय उर्लाबारी मोरङ्ग निजकै रहेको दि ईस्टर्न इम्पायर कलेज अफ होटल म्यानेजमेन्टका स्नातक तहमा अध्ययनरत ५० जना विद्यार्थी र शाखा कार्यालय चितवनबाट खैरहेनी न.पा पर्सा चितवन स्थित भानु कलेजका स्नातक तहमा अध्ययनरत ३४ जनालाई वित्तीय साक्षरता सम्बन्धी अभिमुखीकरण सम्पन्न गरिएको छ । सम्पन्न गरिएका उपरोक्त वित्तीय साक्षरता कार्यक्रमहरु र अन्य विभिन्न संघ/संस्थाहरु मार्फत सम्पन्न गरिएका वित्तीय साक्षरता सम्बन्धी विभिन्न कार्यक्रमवाट ५०५ जना लाभान्वित हुनुभएको छ ।

यसका साथै फर्स्ट माइक्रोफाइनान्स लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थावाट ६ वटा राष्ट्रिय दैनिक पित्रका मार्फत प्रकाशन गरिएको फर्स्ट माइक्रोफाइनान्सको वित्तीय सन्देशवाट समेत थुप्रै पाठकवर्ग एवं आम सर्वसाधारण नागरिकहरुमा वित्तीय साक्षरता सम्बन्धी जानकारी प्राप्त भई लाभ प्रोको महस्स गरिएको छ।

#### ङ) अनुगमन तथा जोखिम व्यवस्थापन :

यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाले कर्जा जोखिम न्यूनीकरणको लागि ऋणी संस्थाहरूको निरीक्षण तथा अनुगमनको कार्य नियमित रूपमा गर्दै आएको छ । यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाबाट सम्बन्धित ऋणी संस्थाहरूको अनुगमन गर्ने कममा संस्थाहरूका पदाधिकारीहरूसँग अन्तरिक्रया गरी ती संस्थाहरूका किम कमजोरीहरू सुधार गर्न सुभाव तथा आवश्यक परामर्श समेत प्रदान गरिंदै आइरहेको छ । समीक्षा अविधमा फर्स्ट माइकोफाइनान्स लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्थाले ७५ वटा ऋणी संस्थाहरूको स्थलगत निरीक्षण तथा अनुगमन सम्पन्न गरेको छ । संख्यात्मक भन्दा पिन गुणात्मक पक्षलाई मध्यनजर गर्दे जोखिममा आधारित रही २०८१ आषाढ मसान्तमा बक्यौता कुल कर्जाको ५४.७४ प्रतिशत भार ओगट्ने ऋणी संस्थाको स्थलगत निरीक्षण र अनुगमन कार्य सम्पन्न गरिएको छ । अनुगमनमा कर्जाको मात्र कारोवार नभई आविधिक रूपमा संस्थाहरूको निरीक्षणबाट आवश्यक सुभाव दिने र समसामियक विषयमा साभेदार ऋणी संस्थाहरूका कर्मचारीहरूको क्षमता अभिवृद्धि सम्बन्धी कार्यक्रमहरु संचालन गर्ने कार्यहरूबाट प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक बजारमा यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको उच्च शाख कायम भएको महसुस गरिएको छ ।

यसका अतिरिक्त ऋणी संस्थाको आवधिक रुपमा जोखिम स्तर निर्धारण गरी सोका आधारमा स्थलगत अनुगमन गर्ने, आवश्यक परेमा उच्च जोखिममा रहेका ऋणी संस्थासँग कर्जा असुली गर्ने, कर्जाको जोखिम देखिएको अवस्थामा अचल सम्पत्ति थप धितो सुरक्षण माग गर्ने र ऋणी संस्थाको अवस्था कमजोर देखिएमा अचल सम्पत्ति रोक्का समेत राख्ने लगायतका सुरक्षण प्रिक्रयाहरु अवलम्बन गरिएको छ। वर्तमानको आर्थिक शिथिलता, ऋण मिनाहाको माग सहितको लघुवित्त विरुद्धको आन्दोलन, लघुवित्त क्षेत्रमा बढ्दो प्रतिस्पर्धाले व्यवसाय विस्तारमा पारेको प्रभाव आदि अप्ठ्याराका बावजूद कार्यक्षेत्र तथा कारोबारमा सन्तुलन राख्दै उपलब्ध वित्तीय स्रोतहरूको समुचित उपयोग गरी कार्य सम्पादन गर्न यस लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्था प्रयासरत रहेको छ।

यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको समग्र जोखिम व्यवस्थापन अन्तर्गत त्रैमासिक रुपमा संस्थासँग सम्बन्धित कर्जा जोखिम, संचालन जोखिम, व्याजदर जोखिम, तरलता जोखिम, प्रतिष्ठाको जोखिम, रणनैतिक जोखिम, कानूनी जोखिम लगायत संस्थाको सम्पत्ति दायित्वको गुणस्तरमा आएको परिवर्तन र अर्थतन्त्रको विद्यमान परिस्थितिले संस्थाको वित्तीय अवस्थामा पार्न सक्ने असर, सोको निराकरणको लागि अवलम्बन गर्नुपर्ने नीति सम्बन्धमा सुक्ष्म अध्ययन एवं विश्लेषण गरी जोखिमलाई बाञ्छित स्तरमा राख्न दिशानिर्देश गर्ने गरिएको छ ।

#### च) नीति निर्देशन तथा वित्तीय प्रतिवेदन :

यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाका संचालन कार्यलाई प्रभावकारी तुल्याउन र नियमकारी निकायबाट भएका निर्देशनहरुको कार्यान्वयन गर्ने कममा आवश्यक नीति निर्देशिकाहरू, कार्यविधि अद्यावधिक गरी कार्य संचालन गर्दे आएका छौं। यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाले विगत ७ आर्थिक बर्षदेखि नै आफ्नो बार्षिक वित्तीय विवरणहरुलाई नेपाल वित्तीय प्रतिवेदन मान (NFRS) अनुरुप निर्धारित ढाँचामा प्रस्तुत गर्दे आएको छ ।

#### छ) मानव संशाधन विकास :

यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाले कार्यरत कर्मचारीहरुबाट उत्कृष्ट तथा नितजामुखी कार्यसम्पादनको अपेक्षा राखि समीक्षा अविधमा कर्मचारीहरुको क्षमता तथा दक्षता अभिवृद्धिका लागि राष्ट्रिय स्तरका विभिन्न विषयका तालिम तथा गोष्ठिमा सहभागी गराइएको छ । संस्थाले कर्मचारीहरुलाई समयानुकुल प्रतिस्पर्धी बनाउन तथा ज्ञान र सीपको ताजकीकरण गर्नका लागि सम्बन्धित क्षेत्रका विशिष्ट तालिम प्रदायक संस्थाहरुमा पठाउने तथा विज्ञ सहजकर्ताहरु संस्थामा नै बोलाई तालिम तथा शिक्षा प्रदान गर्दे आइरहेको छ । यस आर्थिक वर्षमा विभिन्न संस्थाहरुले आयोजना गरेका १७ वटा तथा लघुवित्त संस्था स्वंयले आयोजना

गरेको कार्यक्रममा सबै जसो कर्मचारीहरुको सहभागिता रहेको छ।

विगत देखि नै संस्थामा कार्यरत कर्मचारीहरुलाई संस्थाको सम्पत्तिको रुपमा ग्रहण गरिए अनुरुप आगामी आ.ब.मा समेत कर्मचारीहरुको क्षमता तथा दक्षता अभिवृद्धिका लागि आवश्यकतामा आधारित व्यवहारिक तालिम, गोष्ठि, अध्ययन भ्रमण एवं अनलाइन बैठकहरुमा कर्मचारीहरुलाई सहभागी गराइनेछ।



#### ज) सूचना तथा प्रविधि :

संस्थाले सुचना प्रविधि सम्वन्धी नीति कार्यान्वयन गरि संस्थाले सुचना प्रविधि ब्यवस्थापन गर्दे आईरहेको छ । संस्थाले सुचना प्रविधि सम्विन्ध ब्यवस्थापनको लागि दुईवटा संस्थासँग बार्षिक व्यवस्थापन सम्भौता समेत गरिएको छ । यस संस्थाले नियमनकारी निकाय नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकलाई सुपरिवेक्षकीय सूचना प्रणाली (SIS) को माध्यमबाट आवश्यक रिर्पोटिङ्गको कार्य गर्दे आएको छ । साथै, सुरक्षित तथा भरपर्दो सूचना प्रणालीको कार्यान्वयनका लागि सूचना प्रणालीलाई थप मजवृत बनाउँदै लिगएको व्यहोरा अवगत गराउँदछौ ।

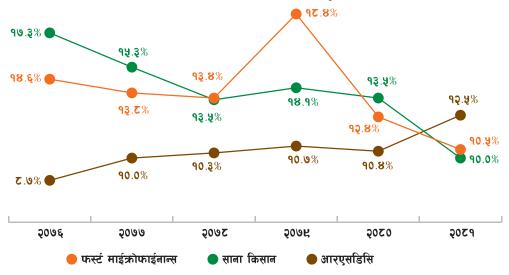
#### भा) तुलनात्मक प्रगति विबरण :

समग्र थोक लघुवित्त संस्थाहरूको समीक्षा अवधिमा अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षको तुलनामा वासलात ७.६८ प्रतिशत गिरावट, थोक लघुकर्जा ११.८० प्रतिशत गिरावट र नाफा १४.६२ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएकोमा समीक्षा अवधिमा यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको वासलात ४.८७ प्रतिशतले, थोक लघुकर्जा ३.२४ र खुद नाफा २८.०५ प्रतिशतले घटेको छ ।

फर्स्ट माइक्रोफाइनान्स र समग्र थोक लघुवित्त संस्थाको बृद्धिको तुलनात्मक अवस्था

विवरण	फर्स्ट माइक्रोफाइनान्स	समग्र थोक लघुवित्त संस्था
थोक कर्जा	-3.78%	-99.50%
कुल सम्पत्ति	-8.59%	-७.६८%
खुद नाफा	-79.04%	१४.६२%
ऋण तथा सापटी	-६.६५%	-9३.६५%

## थोक कर्जा प्रदायक संस्थाहरुको ईक्युटिमा प्रतिफल



## ञा) बार्षिक प्रगति तथा उपलब्धिहरु :

यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको विगत ३ वर्षको ऋणी संस्था, स्वीकृत थोक लघुकर्जा, कर्जा प्रवाह तथा असुली, लगानीमा रहिरहेको कर्जा र भाखा नाघेको कर्जाको विवरण निम्न बमोजिम रहेको छ ।

विवरण	२०७९ आषाढ मसान्तसम्म	२०८० आषाढ मसान्तसम्म	२०८१ आषाढ मसान्तसम्म
ऋणी लघुवित्त संस्थाहरु	१२८	900	50
स्वीकृत थोक लघुकर्जाको (रु. करोडमा)	३,९३६	३,४२८	३,८४१
थोक लघुकर्जा प्रवाह (रु. करोडमा)	२,८४४	३,२४१	३,६४५
थोक लघुकर्जाको असुली (ह. करोडमा)	9,500	२,४४८	२, <b>८७</b> ३
बाँकी थोक लघुकर्जा (रु. करोडमा)	१,०५४	७८२	৩৩२
भाखा नाघेको थोक लघुकर्जा (रु. करोडमा)	छैन	X	२४

## ट) आगामी ३ वर्षको व्यवसायिक योजनाको सुचकाङ्क :

लघ्वित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको आगामि ३ वर्षको व्यावसायिक योजनाको मुख्य स्चकाङ्क निम्न बमोजिम रहेको छ।

<del>Corru</del>	आर्थिक वर्ष			
विवरण	२०८१/८२	२०६२/६३	२०८३/८४	
ऋणी लघुवित्त संस्थाहरु	909	१३४	१६५	
बाँकी थोक लघुकर्जा (रु. करोडमा)	499	৭,০৩২	9,२००	
भाखा नाघेको थोक लघुकर्जा	<b>ዓ.</b> ሂፍ%	O.UX%	0.40%	

#### ठ) संस्थाको रणनीति :

चालु आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को लागि यस लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्थाले व्यवसाय संचालनको लागि मुख्यतया ३ वटा विषयहरू : १) कर्जा व्यवस्थापन २) वित्तीय स्रोतको व्यवस्थापन ३) जोखिम व्यवस्थापन सम्बन्धी आवश्यक रणनीतिहरू तय गरेको छ ।

कर्जा व्यवस्थापन गर्दा कर्जाको विस्तारलाई संस्थाले लिनसक्ने कर्जाको जोखिम तथा संस्थाले पालना गर्नुपर्ने कर्जा सम्विन्ध नीतिहरु तथा वाह्य वातावरणलाई ध्यान दिने, ऋणी संस्थाहरूसँग विशिष्टकृत सम्बन्धको विकास गर्ने, संस्थागत विकास तथा उत्प्रेरणाको गतिविधि संचालन गर्ने र प्रतिस्पर्धी संस्थाहरू र ऋणी संस्थाहरूका बारेमा अग्रिम जानकारी राख्ने कार्ययोजना लिईएको छ ।

वित्तीय स्रोतको व्यवस्थापन गर्दा आधारदर कम भएका बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूलाई प्राथमिकतामा राख्ने, वित्तीय क्षेत्रको बजार व्याजदर तथा बजारको गतिशिलतालाई सुक्ष्म निगरानी गर्ने, ऋण सापटी उपलब्ध गराउने बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूसँग सुमधुर व्यवसायिक सम्बन्धलाई नितरन्तरता दिने र वित्त व्यवस्थापन सम्बन्धी विषयमा सम्पत्ति दायित्व व्यवस्थापन समितिले आविधक रूपमा समीक्षा तथा निर्देशित गरि कार्य गर्ने रणनीति लिएको छ ।

जोखिम व्यवस्थापनको लागि थोक कर्जामा भाखा नाघेको ऋणको लागि ऋणीका बारेमा अग्रिम जानकारी तथा कानुनी पाटोबाट पिन असुलीका नीति अवलम्बन गर्ने रणनीति रहेको छ । आगामी आर्थिक वर्षमा विभिन्न संयन्त्रहरूको उपयोग गरी सामुदायिक सहकारी संस्थाहरूको पिहचान गर्ने, उक्त संस्थाहरूमा जोखिम मुल्याङ्गन तथा विश्लेषण गरी आवश्यकता तथा सद्पयोगिताको क्षमता अनुसार नियन्त्रित रुपमा थोक लघुकर्जा विस्तार गर्ने रणनीतिक योजना रहेको छ ।

#### औद्योगिक र व्यापारिक सम्बन्ध :

यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाले सबै सरोकारवालाहरुसँग सुमधूर व्यवसायिक सम्बन्ध स्थापित गरेको छ । सबै सरोकारवालाहरूको व्यवसायिकता र पारदर्शिताको आधारमा विकसित रहेको सम्बन्ध नै लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको उपलब्धि मूलक प्रगतिका लागि एक सफल माध्यम हुनेछ भन्ने विश्वास रहेको छ । ऋणी ग्राहक, नियमनकारी निकाय र लघुवित्तका ग्राहक बीच सुमधुर सम्बन्ध र सामाजिक सदभाव कायम राख्नु अहिलेको मुख्य आवश्यकता हुन गएकोले त्यस सम्बन्धमा यस संस्थाले आफ्नो भुमिका वढाउदै र थप प्रभावकारी बढाउदै लैजाने रणनीति लिएको छ ।

## ५. सञ्चालक समितिमा भएको परिवर्तन र यसको कारण :

यस आर्थिक वर्षमा यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थामा संस्थापक शेयरधनी कुमारी बैंक लिमिटेडबाट प्रतिनिधित्व गर्नुहुने सञ्चालक श्री मुकुन्द सुवेदीज्यूको सद्टामा त्यसै बैंकका बरिष्ठ प्रवन्धक श्री चन्दन कार्कीज्यूलाई प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने गरि पठाईएकोमा संचालक समितिको मिति २०८१/०४/२६ मा बसेको २२१ औं बैठकवाट श्री चन्दन कार्कीज्यूलाई संचालक नियुक्त गरिएको छ।

साथै यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थामा संस्थापक शेयरधनी ग्लोवल आईएमई बैंक लिमिटेडवाट प्रतिनिधित्व गर्नुहुने सञ्चालक श्री सुरेन्द्र राज रेग्मीज्यूको सट्टामा त्यसै बैंकका सहायक महाप्रवन्धक श्री राजा अर्यालज्यूलाई प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने गरि पठाईएकोमा संचालक समितिको मिति २०८१/०५/११ मा बसेको २२२ औं बैठकवाट श्री राजा अर्यालज्यूलाई संचालक नियुक्त गरिएको छ। साथै, सञ्चालक समितिको २२३ औं बैठकवाट श्री राजा अर्यालज्यूलाई सर्वसम्मतीले सञ्चालक समितिको अध्यक्ष चयन गरिएको छ।

नवनियुक्त सञ्चालक ज्यूहरुलाई यस संस्थामा स्वागत गर्दछौ र निवर्तमान सञ्चालकज्यूहरुले यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थामा गर्नुभएको योगदानका लागि सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फवाट धन्यवाद प्रदान गर्दछौ ।

## ६. लघुवित्त कारोवारलाई प्रभाव पार्ने मुख्य कारक तत्वहरू :

यस लघ् वित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको व्यवसायलाई प्रभाव पार्ने मुख्य कारक तत्वहरू यस प्रकार छन्।

- लघुवित्त संस्थाहरुको मर्जर तथा प्राप्तीको कार्यमा भएको तिव्रता।
- बैकिङ्ग क्षेत्रको आधार दरमा भइरहेको नियमित परिवर्तन।
- सरकारी तथा नियमनकारी निकायका नीतिहरुमा हुने परिवर्तनहरू।
- लघुवित्त संस्थाहरुको मर्जर तथा प्राप्तीको कार्यमा भएको निरन्तरता।
- थोक लघुकर्जाको बजारमा बढ्दो तरलता र प्रतिष्पर्धा।
- राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय आर्थिक परिस्थिति।
- बजार जोखिम तथा वित्तीय क्षेत्रको उतार चढाव।
- राजनीतिक, सामाजिक तथा प्राकृतिक परिघटनाहरू।

## ७. लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनको मुख्य टिप्पणी र सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिक्रिया :

यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको नियमित कारोवारमा देखिएको सामान्य कैफियतहरु बाहेक लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै खास उल्लेखनीय टिप्पणी रहेको छैन । लेखापरीक्षकले औंल्याएका अधिकांश कैफियतहरु सुधार गरिसिकएको र बाँकी रहेका केहि कैफियतहरू सुधार हुने कममा रहेका छुन् ।

#### ट. प्रस्तावित लाभांश :

यस लघ्वित्त वित्तिय संस्थाले विगत ५ आर्थिक बर्षमा शेयरधनीहरुलाई वितरण गरेको लाभांश निम्नान्सार रहेको छ।

विवरण	<u>૭</u> ૪ / ७६	७६/७७	७७/७८	७८/७९	७९/८०
शेयर पुँजीमा बोनस शेयर लाभांश	9७.००%	९.५०%	90%	9९%	७.५०%
शेयर पुँजीमा नगद लाभांश	0.59%	४.१८%	०.५३%	9.00%	७.५०%
कुल लाभांश	१७.८९%	<b>१३.६</b> ८%	१०.५३%	२०%	१५.००%

#### ध. जफत गरिएको शेयरको विवरण :

यस लघ्वित्त वित्तीय संस्थाले हालसम्म क्नै पनि शेयर जफत गरेको छैन।

## 90.कम्पनी र यसको सहायक कम्पनीले विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा गरेको प्रगति :

यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा भएको प्रगति माथि नै उल्लेख गरिएको छ तथा यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको क्नै पनि सहायक कम्पनी रहेको छैन।

## ११.कम्पनी र यसको सहायक कम्पनी बीच आर्थिक वर्षको अवधिभर भएको मुख्य कारोबार र परिवर्तन :

यस लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको कुनै सहायक कम्पनी छैन।

## १२. विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीका आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरूबाट कम्पनीलाई उपलब्ध गराइएको जानकारी :

यस लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्थाले त्यस्तो कुनै पनि सूचना प्राप्त गरेको छैन।

## 9३. विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा सञ्चालक समितिका सदस्य र कम्पनीका पदाधिकारीहरूले लिएको शेयरको स्वामित्वको विवरण र कम्पनीको शेयर कारोवारमा निजहरु संलग्न रहेको भए सो सम्बन्धमा निजहरूबाट कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जानकारी :

२०८१ आपाढ मसान्तमा सञ्चालक तथा सञ्चालक मनोनयन गर्ने संस्था र प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतको शेयर स्वामित्व यस प्रकार रहेको छ ।

ऋ.स	विवरण	पद ⁄ नियुक्ती	संस्थापक शेयर कित्ता	सर्वसाधारण शेयर कित्ता	जम्मा शेयर कित्ता
٩	ग्लोबल आइएमई बैंक लि.	अध्यक्ष	१,२३३,७११	२१,००९	१,२५४,७२०
2	कुमारी बैक लि.	सञ्चालक	४४९,४६७	५०,१६३	४९९,६३०
R	आईसिएफसि फाइनान्स लि.	सञ्चालक	४३८,२१०	-	४३८,२१०
8	युवराज क्षेत्री	सञ्चालक	_	३,०४९	३,०४९
X	सरिना उप्रेती	स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक	_	_	_
υş	नुमनाथ पौडेल	प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत	२१९,७३९	_	२१९,७३९

उपरोक्त बाहेक विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा सर्वसाधारणमा शेयर जारी गर्दा कर्मचारीहरूलाई छुट्टाइएको शेयर मध्येबाट कर्मचारीहरूलाई बाँडफाँड गरिएको बाहेक सञ्चालक समितिका सदस्य तथा कम्पनीका पदाधिकारीहरू यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको शेयर कारोवारमा संलग्न रहेको क्नै सुचना प्राप्त गरेको छैन। ।

# 98.विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा यस कम्पनीसँग सम्बन्धित सम्भौताहरुमा कुनै सञ्चालक तथा निजको निजको नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थको बारेमा उपलब्ध गराएको जानकारीको व्यहोरा :

यस सम्बन्धी कुनै सम्भौता भएको छैन र कुनै जानकारी प्राप्त भएको छैन।

#### १५.शेयरको पुनःखरिदको विवरण :

यस आर्थिक वर्षमा क्नै पनि शेयर प्न: खरिद गरिएको छैन।

#### १६. आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको विवरण :

यस लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्थामा संचालक स्तरीय जोखिम व्यवस्थापन सिमिति, कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा सिमिति, सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण अनुगमन सिमिति र लेखापरीक्षण सिमिति रहेका छन् भने व्यवस्थापकीय तहमा व्यवस्थापन सिमिति, कर्जा सिमिति र सम्पत्ति दायित्व व्यवस्थापन सिमिति लगायतका उच्च तहका सिमितिहरू रहेका छन्। सबै सिमितिहरूका काम, कर्तव्य तथा अधिकारहरू परिभाषित गरिएका छन्। यी सिमितिहरूले व्यवस्थापनको कार्यलाई चुस्त वनाउन तथा उचित निर्णय सिहत अगाडि बढ्न निर्देशित गरिरहेका छन्।

संस्थाको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई अभ बढी प्रभावकारी र मितब्ययी बनाउने उद्देश्यले समीक्षा बर्षको पहिलो त्रैमासदेखि नै आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण कार्यलाई आन्तरिक रुपमा नै कार्य सम्पादन गर्ने ब्यवस्था गरिएको छ। लेखापरीक्षण समितिका अलावा निम्नानुसारको समितिहरूले आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई प्रभावकारी तथा पारदर्शि बनाउन भूमिका खेलिरहेका छन्।

#### क. जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति :

यस सिमितिले व्यवस्थापन प्रणालीको उपयुक्तता, संस्थाको नीति तथा कार्य विधिहरुको समयानुकूल मूल्यांकनको साथै, व्यवसायमा निहित जोखिमको स्तर र जोखिम वहन क्षमता सम्बन्धमा छलफल तथा मूल्यांकन गरी संचालक सिमितिलाई सुफाव दिने, सम्पित्तको जोखिमभार अनुसारको पूँजीको पर्याप्तता, लघुवित्त क्षेत्रमा व्यवसायिक रणनीति अनुरूप नीतिगत व्यवस्थाको पर्याप्तता, जोखिम व्यवस्थापनको लागि नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट जारी गरिएका निर्देशन/मार्गनिर्देशन अनुरूप आवश्यक नीति एवं संरचना विकास गर्न र सम्पित्त वायित्व सिमितिबाट भए गरेको कार्यहरूको विश्लेषण/सिमीक्षा गरी संचालक सिमितिमा राय तथा सुफाव पेश गर्दे आएको छ। आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८९ मा यस सिमितिको ६ वटा बैठक बसेको छ। सिमितिमा रहेका संचालकहरूलाई मात्र बैठक भत्ता वापत प्रति बैठक प्रति संचालक रु. ८,०००/- प्रदान गर्ने गरिएको छ। बैठक भत्ता वादेक अन्य कुनै पारिश्रमिक तथा सुविधा प्रदान गरिएको छैन। गत आर्थिक वर्ष भरिमा उक्त सिमितिको बैठक भत्ता वापत रु. १३०,०००/- उपलब्ध गराईएको छ। यस सिमितिमा निम्न पदाधिकारीहरु रहन् भएको छ।

٩.	सञ्चालक श्री सरिना उप्रेती	संयोजक
₹.	लेखापरीक्षण समितिको संयोजक श्री चन्दन कार्की	पदेन सदस्य
η.	सञ्चालक श्री लक्ष्मण प्रसाद जैसी	सदस्य
8.	संचालनको समेत कार्य हेर्ने थोक कर्जा विभाग प्रमुख श्री ज्ञानेन्द्र वाग्ले	सदस्य
<b>X</b> .	जोखिम व्यवस्थापन विभाग प्रमुख श्री देवराज नेपाल	सदस्य सचिव

## ख) कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समिति :

यस सिमितिले जनशक्ति व्यवस्थापन सम्बन्धी कार्यहरू भर्ना, छनौट, नियुक्ति सरूवा बढुवा तथा वृत्ति विकास कार्य सम्पादन मूल्यांकन, पुरस्कार तथा सजाय र श्रम सम्बन्ध सम्बन्धी योजना, नीति तथा मापदण्डहरू तयार गरी संचालक सिमिति समक्ष पेश गर्दछ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८९ मा यस सिमितिको ४ वटा बैठकहरू बसेको छ । सिमितिमा रहेका संचालकहरूलाई मात्र बैठक भत्ता वापत प्रति बैठक प्रति संचालक रु. ६,०००/- प्रदान गर्ने गरिएको छ । बैठक भत्ता वाहेक अन्य कुनै पारिश्रमिक तथा सुविधा प्रदान गरिएको छैन । गत आर्थिक वर्ष भरिमा उक्त सिमितीको बैठक भत्ता वापत रु. ६८,०००/- उपलब्ध गराईएको छ । यस सिमितिमा निम्न पदाधिकारीहरू रहन् भएको छ ।

१. सञ्चालक श्री (रिक्त)	संयोजक
२. सञ्चालक श्री युवराज क्षेत्री	सदस्य
३. प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत श्री नुमनाथ पौडेल	सदस्य
४. वित्त विभाग प्रमुख श्री विजय शर्मा	सदस्य
५. जनशक्ति विभाग प्रमुख श्री बाबुराम न्यौपाने	सदस्य सचिव

## ग) सम्पति शुद्धीकरण अनुगमन समिति :

यस सिमितिले संस्थाले ग्राहक पहिचानको लागि अपनाउनु पर्ने रणनीति तर्जुमा तथा संस्थाहरुमा हुन सक्ने असामान्य तथा शंकास्पद कारोवारका वारेमा समीक्षा गरेको छ। यस लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्थाबाट ऋणी संस्थाहरुको अनुगमन गर्दा सम्पिति शुद्धीकरण निवारणको अवस्था विश्लेषण गर्न सुभाव दिएको छ। आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा यस सिमितिको ६ वटा बैठकहरु बसेको छ। सिमितिमा रहेका संचालकहरुलाई बैठक भत्ता वापत प्रति बैठक प्रति संचालक रु. ५,०००/- प्रदान गर्ने गरिएको छ। बैठक भत्ता वाहेक अन्य कुनै पारिश्रमिक तथा सुविधा प्रदान गरिएको छैन। गत आर्थिक वर्ष भरिमा उक्त सिमितिको बैठक भत्ता वापत रु. ७१,०००/- उपलब्ध गराईएको छ। यस सिमितिमा निम्न पदाधिकारीहरु रहन् भएको छ।

<ol> <li>संचालक श्री युवराज क्षेत्री</li> </ol>	संयोजक
२. संचालक श्री सरिना उप्रेती	सदस्य
३. प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत श्री नुमनाथ पौडेल	सदस्य
४. कर्जा विभाग प्रमुख श्री ज्ञानेन्द्र वाग्ले	सदस्य
५. अनुपालना विभाग प्रमुख दिना डंगोल	सदस्य सचिव



## १७. गत आर्थिक वर्षको कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण :

गत आर्थिक वर्षको ब्यवस्थापन खर्च निम्न बमोजिम रहेको छ।

अंक रु. मा

खर्च	रकम
क) कर्मचारी खर्च	४९,८८३,६८१
ख) प्रशासनिक खर्च	२०,४४९,२६५
कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्च	७०,३३२,९४६

# 9ट. लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरूको नामावली, निजहरूले पाएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाहरू, समितिले सम्पादन गरेका कामहरू तथा सुभावहरू (यदि भएमा) :

#### क) लेखापरीक्षण समिति निम्न बमोजिम रहेको छ।

 १. संचालक श्री चन्दन कार्की
 संयोजक

 २. संचालक श्री लक्ष्मण प्रसाद जैसी
 सदस्य

 ३. आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण तथा अनुपालना विभाग प्रमुख श्री दिना डंगोल
 सदस्य सचिव

## ख) पारिश्रमिक भत्ता तथा सुविधा :

लेखापरीक्षण सिमितिमा रहेका संचालकहरूलाई बैठक भत्ता वापत प्रति बैठक प्रति संचालक रु. ५,०००/- प्रदान गर्ने गरिएको छ । बैठक भत्ता वाहेक अन्य कुनै पारिश्रमिक तथा सुविधा प्रदान गरिएको छैन । गत आर्थिक वर्ष भरिमा उक्त सिमितिको बैठक भत्ता वापत रु. १७२,०००/- उपलब्ध गराईएको छ । ।

#### ग) कामकारबाहीको विबरण :

आर्थिक वर्ष २०५०/६१ मा लेखापरीक्षण समितिका १२ वटा बैठकहरु बसेका छन्। लेखापरिक्षण समितिले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त "घ" वर्गको लघुवित्त वित्तीय सस्थाहरुलाई जारी गरेको निर्देशनमा उल्लेखित समितिको प्रमुख उत्तरदायित्व बमोजिम तथा बार्षिक कार्ययोजना बनाई लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको वित्तीय स्थिति, आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन प्रणाली, ऐन, नियम तथा मापदण्डहरुको पालना, लेखापरीक्षण कार्य इत्यादिको समीक्षा गरी संचालक समिति समक्ष आवश्यक प्रतिवेदन तथा सुकावहरु पेश गरेको छ।

आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभागले त्रैमासिक रुपमा नै आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण कार्यलाई समयमा नै सम्पन्न गरी संचालक स्तरीय लेखापरीक्षण समिति समक्ष प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्ने र सो प्रतिवेदन उपर लेखापरीक्षण समितिले समीक्षा गरी सुधार गर्नु पर्ने विषयहरुमा व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिएको छ । त्यसैगरी समितिले संस्थाको त्रैमासिक वित्तीय विवरण उपर छलफल तथा व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिने गरेको छ ।

लेखापरीक्षण सिमितिले वाह्य लेखा परीक्षकको छनौट गरी नियुक्तिको लागि सिफारिस गर्ने, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको स्थलगत निरीक्षण गरी दिएको प्रतिवेदन र आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएका कैफियतहरूका बारेमा विस्तृत छलफल गरिसकेपछि संचालक सिमितिमा पेश गर्नुका साथै, सुधारात्मक कदम चाल्न व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिने गरेको छ।

## 94. कम्पनीलाई कुनै सञ्चालक वा कार्यकारी प्रमुख वा कम्पनीका आधारमूत शेयरधनी वा निजका निजका नातेदारहरू वा सम्बन्धित संस्थाहरूले बुभगउन बाँकी रकम :

सञ्चालक वा कार्यकारी प्रमुख वा कम्पनीका आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा निजका निजका नातेदारहरु वा सम्बन्धित संस्थाहरूले कुनै पनि रकम यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थालाई बुभाउन बाँकी छैन ।

## २०. सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख र अन्य पदाधिकारीहरूलाई भुक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाको रकम :

• सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकमा उपस्थित भए वापत २०८०/१०/२८ सम्म अध्यक्ष र अन्य सञ्चालकहरूलाई बैठक भत्ता वापत प्रति बैठक क्रमशः रु. ७,४००/- र रु. ७,०००/- प्रदान गर्ने गरिएको छ । अन्य समिति/उप समितिमा सहभागी सञ्चालक समितिका सदस्यहरूलाई रु. ७,०००/- प्रति बैठक भत्ता प्रदान गर्ने गरिएको छ । र मिति २०५०/१०/२५ बाट सञ्चालकहरूको भत्ता साधारण सभा तथा कम्पनीमा अध्यावधिक भए प्रश्चात अध्यक्ष र अन्य सञ्चालकहरूलाई समिति/उपसमितिमा सहभागी भए वापत बैठक भत्ता प्रति बैठक क्रमशः रु. १०,०००/- र रु. ५,०००/- प्रदान गर्ने गरिएको छ ।

- गत आर्थिक वर्षमा सञ्चालकहरूलाई सञ्चालक समिति, लेखापरीक्षण समिति, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति, कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समिति र सम्पति शुद्धीकरण अनुगमन समितिको बैठक वापत कुल रकम रु. ६,८४,०००/- प्रदान गरिएको छ ।
- पत्रपत्रिका र सञ्चार सुविधा वापत प्रतिमहिना/प्रतिसुविधा अध्यक्षलाई रु. २,०००/- तथा अन्य सञ्चालकलाई रु १,४००/-को दरले गत आर्थिक वर्षमा रु. १,८८,०००/- प्रदान गरिएको छ ।
- प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतलाई प्रदान गरिएको तलब, भत्ता तथा सुविधा सिहत रु. ३८,४०,४४५/- रहेको छ ।
- व्यवस्थापकीय तहका कर्मचारीहरूलाई प्रदान गरिएको तलब, भत्ता तथा स्विधा सहित रु. १,१६,४२,६११/- रहेको छ ।
- प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत तथा व्यवस्थापकीय कर्मचारीहरूलाई प्रचलित नियम अनुसार कर्मचारी बोनस समेत प्रदान गर्ने गरिएको छ।

#### २१. शेयरधनीहरुले बुिमालन बाँकी रहेको लाभांशको रकम :

२०८१ आषाढ मसान्तमा शेयरधनीहरूले लिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांशको रकम रु. २,३२,७२,३८७/- रहेको छ ।

## २२. कम्पनी ऐनको दफा १४१ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति खरिद तथा बिक्री सम्बन्धी विवरण :

कम्पनी ऐनको दफा १४१ आकर्षित गर्ने गरी कुनै पिन सम्पत्ति खरिद तथा बिक्री भएको छैन।

## 23. कम्पनी ऐनको दफा १७५ बमोजिम सम्बन्धित कम्पनीसँगको कारोवारको विवरण :

कम्पनी ऐनको दफा १७५ आकर्षित गर्ने गरी कुनै पनि कारोवार भएको छैन।

## २४. नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन नं ६.१(१०) बमोजिमको पेश गर्नु पर्ने विबरण :

यस लघ् वित्त वित्तीय संस्थाका सञ्चालकबाट निर्देशनमा तोकिएको आचरणहरु पालना भएको छ।

## २५. ऋणी लघुवित्त संस्थाको अनुगमन :

यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाले साभ्नेदार लघुवित्त संस्थाहरूलाई संस्थागत जमानतको आधारमा तथा सहकारी संस्थाहरूलाई संस्थागत तथा तोिकएका पदाधिकारीहरूको व्यक्तिगत जमानिको आधारमा थोक लघुवित्त कर्जा प्रदान गर्दे आइरहेको छ। लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्थाले ऋणी लघुवित्त संस्थाहरूबाट त्रैमासिक रूपमा प्रतिवेदन प्राप्त गर्ने र सो प्रतिवेदन उपर विश्लेषण तथा आंकलन गर्ने साथै स्थलगत तथा गैरस्थलगत अन्गमन गरी समीक्षा र आवश्यक कार्यान्वयन गर्ने गरेको छ।

#### २५. लेखापरीक्षक :

यस लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्थाले लेखापरीक्षण समितिको सिफारिसमा अघिल्लो वर्षको वार्षिक साधारण सभाबाट श्री पि.एल.आर.जी. एसोसियटस, (चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्टस्) लाई गरिएको नियुक्तिलाई समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ का लागि बाह्य लेखा परीक्षकको रूपमा निरन्तरता गरेको थियो । लेखापरीक्षकले समयमै लेखापरीक्षण सम्पन्न गरी सहयोग गर्नु भएकोमा उहाँलाई सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट हार्दिक धन्यवाद व्यक्त गर्दछ ।

#### २६. धन्यवाद :

अन्तमा, शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, आन्तरिक राजस्व कार्यालय, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज, सिडिएस एण्ड क्लियरिङ्ग लिमिटेड, ऋण प्रदायक बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरु, यस संस्थाका ऋणी साभेदार संस्थाहरु, शेयर रजिष्ट्रार, अन्य सेवा प्रदायक संस्थाहरु तथा आपूर्तिकर्ताहरु र अन्य सरोकारवालाहरु सबैलाई हार्दिक कृतज्ञता प्रकट गर्दछु।

यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको प्रगति तथा विकासका लागि व्यवस्थापन तथा कर्मचारीहरूले दिनुभएको समय र मेहनतका लागि सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट हार्दिक धन्यबाद व्यक्त गर्दछु। साथै, भविष्यमा यहाँहरूको अमूल्य सुफाव तथा सहयोगको अपेक्षा समेत गर्दछौ।

धन्यवाद!

११ मंसिर २०८१ ज्ञानेश्वर, काठमाडौं सञ्चालक सिमतिको तर्फबाट राजा अर्याल

अध्यक्ष



## धितोपत्र दर्ता तथा निष्काशन नियमावली, २०७३ को नियम २६ को उपनियम (२) सँग सम्बन्धित वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

#### १. सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन :

यसै वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा संलग्न गरिएको।

## २. लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन :

यसै वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा संलग्न गरिएको।

#### ३. लेखापरीक्षण भएको वित्तीय विवरण :

यसै वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा संलग्न गरिएको।

#### ४. काननी कारवाही सम्बन्धी विवरण :

- क) यो अवधिमा यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाले कर्जा असुली सम्बन्धि नियमित बिषयसँग सम्बन्धित वाहेक अन्य कुनै मुद्दा दायर गरेको छुन ।
- ख) यस संगठित संस्थाको संस्थापक वा संचालकले वा संस्थापक वा संचालकको विरुद्धमा प्रचलित नियमको अवज्ञा वा फौजदारी अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको जानकारीमा आएको छैन ।
- ग) कुनै संस्थापक वा सञ्चालक विरुद्ध आर्थिक अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको जानकारीमा आएको छैन।

#### ५. संगठित संस्थाको शेयर कारोबार तथा प्रगतिको विश्लेषणः

## क) धितोपत्र बजारमा भएको संगठित संस्थाको शेयरको कारोबार सम्बन्धमा व्यवस्थापनको धारणाः

संस्थाको शेयर मूल्य धितोपत्र बजारको नीति नियम मुताबिक खुला बजारले निर्धारण गर्ने गरेको र सोही बमोजिम नै कारोबार हुने गरेको छ । पूँजीबजारमा लगानीकर्ताको उत्साहजनक सहभागिता भएको र यस संस्थाप्रति शेयर बजारमा सकरात्मक प्रभाव परेको छ । नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज तथा धितोपत्र बोर्डको स्परिवेक्षण व्यवस्थाको अधिनमा रहि कारोबार रहेको छ ।

## ख) आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा संगठित संस्थाको शेयरको अधिकतम, न्यूनतम र अन्तिम मूल्यका साथै कूल कारोबार शेयर संख्या र कारोबार दिन ।

विवरण	प्रथम त्रयमास	दोस्रो त्रयमास	तेस्रो त्रयमास	चौंथो त्रयमास
अधिकतम मूल्य (रु)	990	७०७	६८४	७४९
न्यूनतम मूल्य (रु)	६२०	५६१	५६५	५९४
अन्तिम मूल्य (रु)	६२९	६६५	६१८	६८१
कुल कारोबार शेयर	९,७९,४५६	६,५४,६९५	९,७५,६४०	३५,६०,६८०
कुल कारोबार संख्या	७,८९७	५,१५३	<i>८,२८</i> ६	२१,१९०
कुल कारोबार दिन	६१	४९	५८	६१

(श्रोत : नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज)

#### ६. समस्या, चुनौति तथा रणनीति :

समस्या :बढ्दै गएको अधिक तरलता, निष्कृय कर्जा, लघुवित्त सदस्यहरुको व्यवहारमा परिवर्तन, दक्ष जनशक्तिको अपर्याप्तता आदि। चुनौती :ऋणी संस्थाहरुमा देखिन थालेको बढ्दो तरलता, नीति तथा नियममा हुने परिवर्तन, घट्दो व्याजदर अन्तर, बढ्दो जोखिम, वित्तीय स्रोतको विविधतामा कमी।

रणनीति :खुद्रा लघुकर्जा प्रवाह गर्ने लघुवित्त संस्थाहरु मार्फत लक्षित विपन्न सदस्यहरुमा सेवा विस्तार गर्ने र लगानीमा विविधीकरण गरी जोखिम न्यूनीकरण गर्नु प्रमुख रणनीतिको रुपमा रहेको छ । साथै मानव श्रोतको विकास तथा व्यवस्थापन गर्दै निम्न रणनीतिहरु अवलम्बन गरिने छ :



- क. व्यवसायिक सम्बन्ध तथा सूचना प्रणाली विस्तार गर्ने ।
- ख. व्यवसायिक दिगोपना सुधार गर्ने ।
- ग. सानो आकारको कर्जा विस्तार गरि जोखिम न्यूनीकरण गर्ने ।
- घ. कर्जा लगानी सम्बन्धि रणनीति परिवर्तन गर्ने ।
- ङ. लागत कटौती गर्ने रणनीति लागू गर्ने ।

#### ७. संस्थागत सुशासन :

यस लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्थाले विद्यमान ऐन, कानुन तथा नीति नियम र नियमनकारी निकायहरूबाट प्राप्त निर्देशन अनुसार आफ्नो व्यवसाय सञ्चालन गर्दै आएको छ । सञ्चालक समिति, लेखापरीक्षण समिति, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति, सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण अनुगमन समिति तथा व्यवस्थापन समितिले संस्थागत सुशासनलाई उच्च प्राथमिकतामा राख्दै आवश्यक कार्यान्वयनमा जोड दिँदै आएका छन् । लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाले संचालन जोखिम न्यूनीकरण गर्न तथा व्यवसायिक तथा दैनिक कारोबारलाई व्यवस्थित गर्न विभिन्न आन्तरिक नीति, नियम तथा निर्देशिकाहरू तर्जुमा गरी लागू गरेको छ भने आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षणको कार्य आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभागवाट सम्पन्न हुने व्यवस्था गरेको छ । साथै, आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण, वाह्य लेखापरीक्षण तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट समय समयमा हुने निरीक्षणबाट प्राप्त सुभावहरूको पालना गर्दै संस्थागत सुशासनलाई सदैव उच्च प्राथमिकतामा राखि कार्य गर्न र यसलाई अभ सुदृढ बनाउँदै लैजान सञ्चालक समिति तथा व्यवस्थापन कटिवद्ध रहेको छ ।

# ट. सूचिकृत सङ्गठित संस्थाहरूको संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशिका, २०७४ को दफा २० को उपदफा ४ बमोजिमको प्रमाणित सारांश विवरण :

२०६१ आषाढ मसान्तमा फर्स्ट माइक्रोफाइनान्स लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेडमा ६ सदस्यीय सञ्चालक सिमिति रहेको छ जसका अध्यक्ष श्री सुरेन्द्र राज रेग्मी हुनुहुन्थो । संस्थाको शेयरमा संस्थापक र सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहरूको क्रमशः ४१ र ४८ प्रतिशत शेयर लगानी रहेको छ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०६०/६१ मा सञ्चालक सिमितिको १४ वटा बैठकहरू बसेको छ । संस्थाको दुई लगातार बसेको बैठकको अधिकतम अन्तर ४० दिन रहेको छ र बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३ अनुसार सञ्चालक सिमितिको दुई वटा बैठकको बीचको फरक साठी दिन भन्दा बढी हुन नहुने प्रावधानको पालना भएको छ । कुनै पिन बैठक गणपूरक संख्या नपुगी स्थिगित भएको छैन । मिति २०६०/०६/२८ को १४ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाले निर्धारण गरेको तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट स्वीकृत भए बमोजिम संचालक सिमितिको बैठक भत्ता स्वरुप अध्यक्षलाई रु. १०,०००/– र अन्य सञ्चालकलाई रु. ८,०००/– प्रदान गरिएको छ । आ.व. २०६०/६१ को सञ्चालक सिमितिको कुल बैठक खर्च रु. ४,७४,०००/– रहेको छ । नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले 'घ' वर्गको लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरूलाई जारी गरिएको एकीकृत निर्देशनमा उल्लेख भएको सञ्चालकको आचार संहिताको पालना भएको छ ।

संस्थामा ५ सदस्यीय जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति रहेको छ जसको आ.व.२०५०/६१ मा ६ वटा बैठकहर बसेको छन। सो समितिले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको 'घ' वर्गको लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थालाई जारी भएको एकीकृत निर्देशनमा उल्लेख भए वमोजिमका काम कारवाहि गरेको छ। संस्थामा लेखापरीक्षण समिति गठन भएको छ। सो समितिको आ.व. २०५०/६९ मा १२ वटा बैठकहरु बसेको छन्। आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभागवाट त्रैमासिक रुपमा आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण कार्य सम्पादन हुने गरेको छ। संस्थाले सर्वसाधारणलाई उपलब्ध गराउनुपर्ने सूचना तथा जानकारीहरु तोकिएको समयसीमा भित्र राष्ट्रिय स्तरको पत्रिकामा तथा संस्थाको वेवसाइटमा प्रकाशन गर्ने गरेको छ। कर्मचारीहरुको संस्थागत पदको संरचना, पदपूर्ति, भत्ता तथा अन्य सुविधा, हाजिर र विदा, आचारसंहिता लगायतका कुराहरु समेटिएको कर्मचारी सेवा विनियमावली को व्यवस्था लागु भएको छ। साथै, कर्मचारीहरुको वृत्ति विकास, तालिमको लागि कर्मचारी क्षमता अभिवृद्धि कार्यविधि, २०७४ को व्यवस्था लागु भएको छ। सांगठिनक संरचना सञ्चालक समितिले तोके बमोजिम रहेको छ। हाल संस्थामा १८ कर्मचारीहरु रहेका छन्। कर्मचारीहरुको दक्षता अभिवृद्धिका लागि तालिम संचालन गर्ने तथा विभिन्न तालिममा सहभागी गराइएको छ। संस्था सम्बन्धीत ऐन, नियमावली तथा नियमनकारी निकायबाट समय समयमा जारी भएको निर्देशन तथा निर्देशका बमोजिम गर्नुपर्ने काम, नियमकारी निकायले इजाजतपत्र जारी गर्दा तोकेको शर्तहरु र नियमकारी निकायले संस्थाको नियमन निरीक्षण वा स्परिवेक्षण गर्दा संस्थालाई दिइएको निर्देशन र प्रचलित कान्न अनुसार सञ्चालित रहेको छ।

# P.L.R.G. Associates Chartered Accountants

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Shareholders of First Microfinance Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. Gyaneshor, Kathmandu

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of First Microfinance Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd, "D" class Financial Institution (hereinafter referred to as "the Microfinance, which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at Ashadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024), Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and Notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Microfinance as at Ashadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024), its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS).

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing (NSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Microfinance in accordance with the ICAN's Handbook of Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ICAN's Handbook of the Code of Ethics for professional accountants. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide basis for our opinion.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in the audit of financial statements of the current period, which were addressed in the context of the audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon. We do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below as the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

S.N.	Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
1.	Interest Income Ref. Note no. 4.27 and accounting policie	s to the financial statements
	The Microfinance has total interest income of Rs. 867,095,170. This includes Rs. 863,007,073 on loans and advances to BFIs.  Interest income has been recognized on accrual basis as per the interest recognition guidelines of Nepal Rastra Bank/NFRS. Interest has not been recognized on accrual basis in case of non-performing loans.	We applied following procedures in respect of verification of interest income:  > Understanding of the core banking software of the Microfinance how interest rate on loans and advances has been implemented in system.  > Whether interest income on advances is automatically generated in the CBS system.  > Review of accrual and recognition

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Due to limitation of lack of system capability for accruing interest income as per the prescribed norms, review of fair value of the collateral on regular basis, manual intervention might be required.

As this may have effect on the recognition of the interest income by the Microfinance, we have considered it as a key audit matter.

- NFRS and the NRB norms have been followed by the Microfinance for the same.
- > Review and verify the transactions relating to manual debit or credit of interest in the system.
- Understanding as to how the Microfinance's management monitors their business, analyze its credit portfolio and the interest income thereon.
- Review whether the legal remedies against defaulting borrowers are not adversely affected.

Accounting policies and recognition of interest income have been considered acceptable.

#### Loan Loss Provision

Ref. Note no. 4.6 and accounting policies to the financial statements.

The Microfinance's advances to retail microfinance institutions and cooperatives represent 85.25 % of its total assets at the end of year under review and are stated at Rs. 7.41 billion which is net of provision of Rs. 0.32 billion. The provision against advances was identified as a key audit matter as it involves a considerable degree of management judgment and compliance with Directives and Circulars issued by Nepal Rastra Bank.

We applied following procedures in respect of verification of loan loss provision:

- ➤ Review of borrower's files, which includes evaluation of borrowers' repayment behavior, assessment of financial strength based on the available financial statements, obtainment of required legal documents, CIC reports, and compliance with prudential regulations.
- ➤ Review of IT system to provide loan loss provision based on overdue payments.
- > On sampling basis, verification of accuracy of provision against nonperforming loan calculated by the IT system and manual calculation sampling basis.
- > Evaluation of appropriateness of subjective judgement made by the management for performing loans' borrowers.
- ➤ Review of Board's evaluation and decisions on loans.

Based on the above audit procedures performed, loan loss provision made by the Microfinance is considered acceptable.



#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the preparation of other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Financial Statement does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the Other Information and, in doing so, consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report the fact. We have nothing to report on in this regard.

# Responsibilities of the Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS), and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the financial institution's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the financial institution or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the financial institution's financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with NSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with NSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- I. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- II. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the organization's internal control.
- III. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



- IV. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on institution's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause institution to cease to continue as a going concern.
- V. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statement, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance, regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We have determined to communicate following matters in accordance with the requirements of NRB Directives, Companies Act, 2063, BAFIA, 2073 and other regulatory requirements:

- We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of audit.
- II. Accounts and records of the Microfinance have been maintained as required by law.
- III. Financial statements are in agreement with the books of account maintained by the Microfinance.
- IV. Capital fund, risk bearing fund and the provision for possible impairment of assets of the Microfinance are adequate as per the Directives issued by Nepal Rastra Bank.
- V. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Board of Directors, the representative or any employee of the Microfinance has not acted contrary to the provision of law relating to accounts nor caused direct loss or damage to the Microfinance deliberately or acted in a manner that would jeopardize the interest and security of the Microfinance.
- VI. Operations of the Microfinance are within its jurisdiction.
- VII. The Microfinance has not acted in a manner to jeopardize the interest and security of the depositors and investors.
- VIII. The Microfinance has a centralized core accounting system and details received from branches of the Microfinance though the statements are independently not audited, were adequate for our audit, and
- IX. We have not come across any fraudulence in the accounts, so far as it appeared from our examination of the books of account.

Kathmandu

Prakash Lamsal, FCA Senior Partner

P.L.R.G. Associates Chartered Accountants

Place: Kathmandu Date: 2081/07/14 Nepal of Account

UDIN:241030CA001548nqB9



# **Statement of Financial Position**

As on 31st Ashadh 2081

Figures in NPR

			rigules il TNPR
Particulars	Note	Current Year	Previous Year
Assets			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	4.1	1,130,686,591	1,168,483,850
Statutory Balances and Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	4.2	45,818,475	137,818,475
Placement with Bank & Financial Institutions	4.3	-	100,000,000
Derivative Financial Instruments	4.4	-	-
Other Trading Assets	4.5	-	-
Loans & Advances to MFIs & Cooperatives	4.6	7,408,077,363	7,656,215,812
Loans and Advances to Customers (Staff)	4.7	22,930,027	20,827,294
Investment Securities	4.8	1,305,600	1,305,600
Current Tax Assets	4.9	1,944,137	-
Investment Property	4.10	-	-
Property and Equipment	4.11	6,751,575	8,061,950
Goodwill and Intangible Assets	4.12	-	-
Deferred Tax Assets	4.13	3,476,460	3,197,446
Other Assets	4.14	68,387,954	38,607,236
Total Assets		8,689,378,182	9,134,517,663
Liabilities			
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	4.15	-	_
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	4.16	-	-
Derivative Financial Instruments	4.17	-	-
Deposits from Customers	4.18	-	_
Borrowings	4.19	6,968,540,757	7,465,041,948
Current Tax Liabilities	4.9	-	7,191,967
Provisions	4.20	-	_
Deferred Tax Liabilities	4.13	-	-
Other Liabilities	4.21	81,606,737	78,328,707
Debt Securities Issued	4.22	-	_
Subordinated Liabilities	4.23	-	-
Total Liabilities		7,050,147,494	7,550,562,622
Equity			
Share Capital	4.24	1,233,826,902	1,147,745,956
Share Premium		-	-
Retained Earnings		119,946,662	181,576,133
Reserves	4.25	285,457,124	254,632,952
Total Equity		1,639,230,688	1,583,955,041
Total Liabilities and Equity		8,689,378,182	9,134,517,663
Contingent Liabilities and Commitment	4.26	_	-
Net Assets Value Per Share	1	132.86	138.01

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements

As per our Report of Even Date

<b>Raja Aryal</b> Chairman Representative of Global IME Bank Ltd.	<b>Chandan Karki</b>	Lachhaman Prasad Jaisi	CA. Prakash Lamsal
	Director	Director	Partner
	Respresentative of Kumari	Respresentative of ICFC	For P.L.R.G. Associates
	Bank Ltd.	Finance Ltd.	Chartered Accountants

Yubraj ChhetrySarina UpretyNumanath PoudelBijay SharmaDirectorIndependent DirectorChief Executive OfficerChief Finance Officer

Date: 2081/07/14 Place: Kathmandu

# Statement of Profit or Loss

for the period from 1st Shrawan 2080 - 31st Ashadh 2081

Figures in NPR

			3
Particulars	Notes	Current Year	Previous Year
Interest Income	4.27	867,095,170	1,431,756,491
Interest Expense	4.28	(556,538,153)	(998,500,139)
Net Interest Income		310,557,017	433,256,352
Fee and Commission Income	4.29	22,973,847	52,787,378
Fee and Commission Expense	4.30	(4,351,813)	(11,500,869)
Net Fee and Commission Income		18,622,034	41,286,509
Net Interest, Fee and Commission Income		329,179,051	474,542,861
Net Trading Income	4.31	-	-
Other Operating Income	4.32	-	-
Total Operating Income		329,179,051	474,542,861
Impairment Charge/Reversal for Loans and Other Losses	4.33	(48,737,115)	(116,580,943)
Net Operating Income		280,441,936	357,961,918
Operating Expenses		(65,981,133)	(71,476,893)
Personnel Expenses	4.34	(49,883,681)	(55,779,103)
Other Operating Expenses	4.35	(14,011,482)	(13,443,120)
Depreciation and Amortisation	4.36	(2,085,970)	(2,254,670)
Operating Profit		214,460,803	286,485,025
Non Operating Income	4.37	-	-
Non Operating Expense	4.38	-	-
Profit before Income Tax		214,460,803	286,485,025
Income Tax Expense	4.39		-
Current Tax		(74,354,558)	(88,729,092)
Deferred Tax		542,986	398,190
Profit for The Year		140,649,231	198,154,123
Profit Attributable to:			
Equity Holders of the Financial Institution		140,649,231	198,154,123
Profit for the Year		140,649,231	198,154,123
Earnings Per Share:			
Basic Earnings Per Share		11.40	17.26
Diluted Earnings Per Share		11.40	17.26

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements

As per our Report of Even Date

Chandan Karki
Director
Respresentative of Kuma
Bank Ltd.

Lachhaman Prasad Jaisi Director Respresentative of ICFC Finance Ltd.

CA. Prakash Lamsal Partner For P.L.R.G. Associates Chartered Accountants

**Yubraj Chhetry** Director **Sarina Uprety** Independent Director Numanath Poudel Chief Executive Officer **Bijay Sharma**Chief Finance Officer

Date: 2081/07/14 Place: Kathmandu



# **Statement of Comprehensive Income** for the period from 1st Shrawan 2080 - 31st Ashadh 2081

Figures in NPR

			<u> </u>
Particulars	Notes	Current Year	Previous Year
Profit for the year		140,649,231	198,154,123
Other comprehensive income , net of Income Tax			
a) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
Gains(Losses) from Investment in Equity Instruments Measured at Fair			
Value		-	
Gains (Losses) on Revaluations		-	-
Acturial Gains/(Losses) on Defined Benefit Plans		879,908	190,014
Income Tax Relating to above Items		(263,972)	(57,004)
Net Other Comprehensive Income that will not be Reclassified to			
Profit or Loss			
b) Items that are or may be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
Gains/(Losses) on Cash Flow Hedge		-	-
Exchange Gain/(Losses) (Arising from Translating Financial Assets of			
Foreign Operation)		-	-
Income Tax Relating to above Items		-	-
Reclassify to Profit or Loss		-	-
Net Other Comprehensive Income that are or may be reclssified to Profit			
or Loss		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of Income Tax		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		141,265,167	198,287,133
Total Comprehensive Income For the Period		141,265,167	198,287,133

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements

As per our Report of Even Date

Chandan Karki	Lachhaman Prasad Jaisi	CA. Prakash Lamsal
Director	Director	Partner
Respresentative of Kumari	Respresentative of ICFC	For P.L.R.G. Associates
Bank Ltd.	Finance Ltd.	Chartered Accountants
	Director Respresentative of Kumari	Director Director Respresentative of Kumari Respresentative of ICFC

Yubraj Chetri Sarina Uprety Independent Director Director Chief Executive Officer Date: 2081/07/14

Numanath Poudel Bijay Sharma Chief Finance Officer

Place: Kathmandu



**Statement of Changes in Equity** for the period from 1st Shrawan 2080 - 31st Ashadh 2081

Figures in NPR

												2000
Particulars	Share capital	General Reserve	Exchange equalization Reserve	Regulatory Reserve	Employee Training Fund	Fair Value Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Retained earnings	Client Protection Fund	CSR Fund	Other Reserve	Total
Balance As at 31st Ashadh 2079	964,492,400	199,003,187	'	3,342,340	160,000	(486,080)	•	219,940,890	4,952,354	4,110,944	832,100	1,396,348,135
Adjustment/Restatement for the Year								1				ı
Adjusted/Restated Balance at Shrawan 2079	964,492,400	199,003,187	-	3,342,340	160,000	(486,080)	1	219,940,890	4,952,354	4,110,944	832,100	1,396,348,135
Comprehensive Income for the Year												
Profit for the Year	-	-	-	-				198,154,123				198,154,123
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of tax												1
Gains(losses) from Investment in Equity Instruments Measured at Fair Value						1						I
Gains (Losses) on Revaluations												
Acturial Gains/(Losses) on Defined Benefit Plans								133,010				133,010
Gains/(Losses) on Cash Flow Hedge								ı				1
Exchange Gain/(Losses) (Arising from Translating Financial Assets of Foreign Operation)								1				ı
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year								198,287,133				198,287,133
Transfer to Reserve During the Year												
Transer from Reserve During the Year												
Transaction with Owners, Directly Recognised in Equitu												
Share Issued	1		1	1				1				1
Share Based Payments												
Dividend to Equity holders												
Bonus Shares Issued	183,253,556		1	1				(183,253,556)				1
Cash Dividend Paid	ı							(9,644,924)				(9,644,924)
Transfer to General Reserve	-	39,630,825	-	-				(39,630,825)				1
Employee Training Fund					80,750			(80,750)				1
Transfer from Kalyankari Kosh								452,447				452,447
Utilization of Client Protection Fund									(1,398,852)			(1,398,852)
Investment Return on Client Protection Fund									194,137			194,137
Client Protection Fund								(1,981,541)	1,981,541			1
Utilization of CSR Fund								1		(283,035)		(283,035)
Institution CSR Fund	1	-	I	1				(1,981,541)	I	1,981,541		1
T/F to Regulatory Reserve		-		398,190				(398,190)				1
Acturial Gain T/F to Other Reserve		1						(133,010)		-	133,010	1
Total Contributions by and Distributions	183,253,556	39,630,825	I	398,190	80,750	ı	1	(38,364,757)	776,826	1,698,506	133,010	187,606,906
As at 31st Ashadh 2080	1,147,745,956	238,634,012	1	3,740,530	240,750	(486,080)	1	181,576,133	5,729,180	5,809,450	965,110	1,583,955,041

Figures in NPR

Particulars	Share capital	General Reserve	Exchange equalization Reserve	Regulatory Reserve	Employee Training Fund	Fair Value Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Retained earnings	Cilent Protection Fund	CSR Fund	Other Reserve	Total
Balance as at for 31st Asadh 2080	1,147,745,956	238,634,012	•	3,740,530	240,750	(486,080)	-	181,576,133	5,729,180	5,809,450	965,110	1,583,955,041
Adjustment/Restatement for the Year								-				
Adjusted/Restated Balance at Shrawan 2080	1,147,745,956	238,634,012	i	3,740,530	240,750	(486,080)	-	181,576,133	5,729,180	5,809,450	965,110	1,583,955,041
Comprehensive Income for the Year												
Profit for the Year	-	-	-	-				140,649,231				140,649,231
Adjustment/Restatement for the Year								_				-
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of tax												1
Gains(losses) from Investment in Equity Instruments Measured at Fair Value						ı						1
Gains (Losses) on Revaluations												1
Acturial Gains/(Losses) on Defined Benefit Plans						1		615,936				615,936
Gains/(losses) on Cash Flow Hedge								1				1
Exchange Gain/(Losses)								-				'
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year								141,265,167				141,265,167
Transfer to Reserve During the Year												-
Transer from Reserve During the Year												ı
Transaction with Owners, Directly Recognised in Equity												ı
Share Issued	-		-	-				_				1
Share Based Payments												1
Dividend to Equity Holders												1
Bonus Shares Issued	86,080,946		i	-				(86,080,946)				1
Cash Dividend Paid	Î							(86,080,946)				(86,080,946)
Transfer to General Reserve	ı	28,129,846	ı	1				(28,129,846)				1
Employee Training Fund	1	1	ı		(240,750)			ı				(240,750)
Transfer from Kalyankari Kosh	ı	1	1					14,691	ı			14,691
Utilization of Client Protection Fund	1	_	1					1,472,851	(1,472,851)			1
Investment Return on Client Protection Fund	1	_	1					1	317,485			317,485
Client Protection Fund	1	_	1	-				(1,406,492)	1,406,492			1
Utilization of CSR Fund	1	_	-					580,972		(580,972)		-
Institution CSR Fund	-	_	-					(1,406,492)		1,406,492		-
T/F to Regulatory Reserve	ı	1	1	1,242,494				(1,242,494)				'
Acturial Gain T/F to Other Reserve	1	_	1					(615,936)			615,936	1
As at 31st Ashadh 2081	1,233,826,902	266,763,858	•	4,983,024	•	(486,080)	•	119,946,662	5,980,306	6,634,970	1,581,046	1,639,230,688
·												

Respresentative of Kumari Bank Ltd. Director Representative of Global IME Bank Ltd. Chairman

Lachhaman Prasad Jaisi Director

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements

Chandan Karki

Raja Aryal

Respresentative of ICFC Finance Ltd.

Yubraj ChetriSarina UpretyNumanath PoudelDirectorChief ExecutiveDirectorOfficer

Bijay Sharma Chief Finance Officer

As per our Report of Even Date

Chartered Accountants Partner For P.L.R.G. Associates CA. Prakash Lamsal

Date: 2081/07/14 | Place: Kathmandu

# Statement of Cash Flows

for the period from 1st Shrawan 2080 - 31st Ashadh 2081

Figures in NPR

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Cash flows from operating activities	<del></del>	
Interest Received	851,995,377	1,429,872,560
Fees and Other Income Received	22,973,847	52,981,515
Dividend Received	_	-
Receipts from Other Operating Activities	_	-
Interest Paid	(562,362,224)	(994,308,649)
Commission and Fees Paid	(4,351,813)	(11,500,869)
Cash Payment to Employees	(54,967,060)	(61,779,298)
Other Expenses Paid	(14,701,055)	(13,426,844)
Operating Cash Flows Before Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities	238,587,072	401,838,415
(Increase)/Decrease in Operating Assets		, ,
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	_	-
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	100,000,000	250,000,000
Other Trading Asset	_	
Loan and Advance to MFIs & Co-operatives	199,401,334	2,619,367,005
Loan and Advance to Customers (Staff)	(2,102,733)	(1,883,931)
Other Assets	(16,783,658)	1,006,730
Increase/(Decrease) in Operating Liabilities	(10,700,000)	1,000,700
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	_	_
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	_	
Deposit from Customers	_	
Borrowings	(496,501,191)	(1,992,594,603)
Other Liabilities	17,616,944	(6,420,184)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities Before Tax Paid	40,217,768	1,271,313,432
Income Taxes Paid	(83,475,971)	(93,936,836)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(43,258,203)	1,177,376,596
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	(43,238,203)	1,177,370,330
Purchase of Investment Securities		
Receipts from Sales of Investment Securities	_	
Increase in Placement with Banks and Financial Institutions	-	-
	(775,595)	(0.40.070)
(Purchase)/Sale of Property and Equipment	(775,595)	(646,078)
Purchase of Intangible Assets	-	
Receipt from Sale of Intangible Assets	-	
Purchase of Investment Properties	-	
Receipt from Sale of Investment Properties		
Interest Received	317,485	194,137
Dividend Received	- (470 440)	
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(458,110)	(451,941)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Receipt form Issue of Debt Securities	-	-
Repayment of Debt Securities	-	-
Receipt from Issue of Subordinated Liabilities	-	<del>-</del>
Repayment of Subordianted Liabilities	-	<u>-</u>
Receipt from Issue of Shares	-	-
Dividends Paid	(86,080,946)	(9,644,924)
Interest Paid	-	-
Other Receipt/Payments	-	-
Net Cash (used in)/from Financing Activities	(86,080,946)	(9,644,924)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(129,797,259)	1,167,279,731
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,306,302,325	139,022,594
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of Year	1,176,505,066	1,306,302,325
The accompanuing notes are integral part of these financial statements		Report of Even Date

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements

Chandan Karki

Respresentative of Kumari

Director

Bank Ltd.

As per our Report of Even Date

Raja Aryal Chairman Representative of Global IME Bank Ltd.

Yubraj ChetriSarina UpretyDirectorIndependent Director

**Lachhaman Prasad Jaisi** Director

Respresentative of ICFC Finance Ltd.

Numanath Poudel Chief Executive Officer CA. Prakash Lamsal

Partner

For P.L.R.G. Associates Chartered Accountants

**Bijay Sharma**Chief Finance Officer

Date: 2081/07/14 | Place: Kathmandu



# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31st Ashadh 2081 (15th July, 2024)

#### 1. Reporting Entity

First Microfinance Laghu Bitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited ('The Microfinance') domiciled and incorporated in Nepal under the Companies Act 2063 on 26th Ashwin, 2066 with the Office of Company Registrar. The Microfinance obtained license from Nepal Rastra Bank on 13th Poush, 2066 as 'D Class' financial institution to carry on wholesale micro credit lending. The Microfinance registered with the Inland Revenue Department with PAN of 303854726. The Microfinance was promoted by Global IME Bank Limited, Prabhu Bank Limited, Kumari Bank Limited, Rastriya Banijya Bank Limited, ICFC Finance Limited and other reputed national personalities. The Microfinance is operating its business from Corporate Office at Gyaneshwor-30, Kathmandu.

The principal objective of the Microfinance is to provide wholesale lending to licensed retail microfinance institutions and co-operative societies to provide financial access and livelihood support of the deprived people as prescribed by Nepal Rastra Bank.

Authorized capital, issued capital and paid-up capital of the Microfinance is NPR 1,233,826,902 (12,338,269.02 Shares of NPR 100 each). The shareholders composition of the Microfinance as of 31st Ashadh, 2081 comprise of 'A Class' licensed institution, other licensed institution, other institutions and individuals with 28%, 4%, 10% and 58% shares respectively.

#### 2. Basis of Preparation

Principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented unless specified.

#### 2.1 Going Concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, as the Microfinance has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. In making this assessment, the Board of Directors have considered a wide range of information relating to present and future conditions, including future projections of profitability, cash flows and capital resources.

#### 2.2 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under historical cost conventions except where the standards require otherwise. Financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS)-2018 laid down by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) and in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2063.

Financial statements comprise Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss, Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Accounts on the format prescribed by NRB Directive No. 4.

# 2.3 Reporting Period and Approval of Financial Statements Reporting Period

Reporting period is a period from the first day of Shrawan (mid-July) of any year to the last day of Ashadh (mid-July) of the next year as per Nepalese calendar.

Current year period refers to 1st Shrawan, 2080 to 31st Ashadh, 2081 as per Nepalese Calendar corresponding to 17th July, 2023 to 15th July, 2024 as per English Calendar and corresponding previous year period is 1st Shrawan, 2079 to 31st Ashadh, 2080 as per Nepalese Calendar corresponding to 17th July, 2022 to 16th July, 2023 as per English Calendar.

Relevant Financial Statements	Nepalese Calendar	English Calendar
Statement of Financial Position	31st Ashadh, 2081	15th July, 2024
Statement of Profit or Loss	1st Shrawan, 2080 to 31st Ashadh, 2081	17th July, 2023 to 15th July, 2024
Statement of Comprehensive Income	1st Shrawan, 2080 to 31st Ashadh, 2081	17th July, 2023 to 15th July, 2024
Statement of Cash Flows	1st Shrawan, 2080 to 31st Ashadh, 2081	17th July, 2023 to 15th July, 2024
Statement of Changes in Equity	1st Shrawan, 2080 to 31st Ashadh, 2081	17th July, 2023 to 15th July, 2024

#### Approval of Financial Statements

Accompanying financial statements have been adopted by the Board of Directors on its meeting held on 2081/07/14 and have been recommended for approval by shareholders in the Annual General Meeting. The Microfinance prepared its financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Nepal Financial Reporting Standards.

#### 2.4 Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in Nepalese Currency (NPR) which is the functional and presentation currency of the Microfinance.

The financial information presented has been rounded off to nearest rupee except where otherwise stated.

#### 2.5 Use of Estimates, Assumptions and Judgments

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, as well as the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Information about assumptions, estimates and judgement used in preparation of financial statements for 2080/81 that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year are:

- · Key assumptions used in amortization of financial assets.
- Measurement of defined benefit obligations.
- Provisions, commitments and contingencies.
- · Determination of net realizable value.
- Determination of useful life of the property, plants and equipment.
- Assessment of the Microfinance's ability to continue as a going concern.
- Determination of fair value of financial instruments; and property and equipment.
- · Impairment of financial and non-financial assets.
- · Assessment of current as well as deferred tax.

#### 2.6 Changes in Accounting Policies

The Microfinance has consistently applied the accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements except for new or revised statements and interpretations implemented during the year. The nature and effect of new standards and interpretations are discussed in the note that follows.

#### 2.7 New Reporting Standards in Issue But not Yet Effective

There have been amendments to the Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) and applicability of the new Standards have been notified for IFRS. But the amendments and new standards become applicable only when ICAN pronounces them. The Microfinance has availed the Carve-outs on NFRS-9 Financial Instruments.



#### 2.8 New Standard and Interpretation not Adopted

Financial statements of the Microfinance have been prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) to the extent applicable.

#### 2.9 Discounting

The Microfinance determines amortized cost of a financial asset or a financial liability using the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts throughout the expected life of a financial asset or a financial liability to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. If expected life cannot be determined reliably, then the contractual life is used.

In case where the Microfinance assesses that the transaction amount of a financial asset or a financial liability does not represent its fair value, the related future cash flows are discounted at prevailing interest rate to determine the initial fair value.

#### 2.10 Prior Period Errors

Prior period errors may be due to omission or misstatements in an entity's financial statements. Such omissions may relate to one or more prior period. Correction of error done by calculation of cumulative effect of the change on the financial statements for the period as if new method or estimate had always been used for all the affected previous period financial statements. Details of prior period adjustment has been shown in explanatory notes (if any).

#### 3. Significant Accounting Policies

Principal accounting policies applied by the Microfinance in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented unless stated otherwise.

#### 3.1 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements are prepared on the historical-cost basis except for the required material items in the Statement of Financial Position where it has been disclosed as measured at fair value or otherwise.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The estimates and judgements used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Microfinance. Any revision to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively in the period in which the estimates are revised and in the future periods. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in notes that follow.

#### 3.2 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent comprise short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and carried at amortized cost.

The cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement include cash in hand, balances with banks, money at call and money market funds and financial assets with original maturity less than 3 months from the date of acquisition



#### 3.3 Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

#### a. Recognition

The Microfinance recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value on initial recognition. Transaction costs in relation to financial assets and financial liabilities, other than those carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Transaction costs in relation to financial assets and financial liabilities which are carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), are charged to the Statement of Profit or Loss.

#### b. Classification

Financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost or fair value based on business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

#### Classification of Financial assets

#### I. Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate ('EIR') method less impairment, if any. The amortization of EIR and loss arising from impairment, if any is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

#### II. Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both, selling financial assets and collecting contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI).

#### III. Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

The Microfinance classifies the financials assets as fair value through profit or loss if they are held for trading or designated at fair value through profit or loss. Any other financial asset not classified as either amortized cost or FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL.

#### Classification of Financial liabilities

#### I. Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Upon initial recognition, transaction cost directly attributable to the acquisition are recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss as incurred. Subsequent changes in fair value is recognized at profit or loss.

#### II. Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortized Cost

All financial liabilities other than measured at fair value though profit or loss are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest method.

#### c. Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or where the Microfinance has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. If substantially all the risks and rewards have been neither retained nor transferred and the Microfinance has retained control, the assets continue to be recognized to the extent of the Microfinance's continuing involvement.

Financial liabilities are de-recognized when they are extinguished. A financial liability is extinguished when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.



#### d. Determination of Fair Value

'Fair value' is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Microfinance has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

Fair value measurement hierarchy is as follows:

- **Level 1:** fair value measurements are those derived from unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- **Level 2:** valuations are those with quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets or quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in inactive markets and financial instruments valued using models where all significant inputs are observable.
- Level 3: vvaluations are those where significant inputs are not based on observable market data.

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument at initial recognition is normally the transaction price i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. If the Microfinance determines that the fair value at initial recognition differs from the transaction price and the fair value is evidenced neither by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability (Level 01 valuation) nor based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets (Level 02 valuation), then the financial instrument is initially measured at fair value, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the transaction price. Subsequently, that difference is recognized in profit or loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument but not later than when the valuation is wholly supported by observable market data or the transaction is closed out. In case the fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability (Level 01 valuation), the difference between the transaction price and fair value is recognized in profit or loss immediately.

#### e. Impairment

At each reporting date, the Microfinance assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss are impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired when objective evidence demonstrates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset(s), and that the loss event has an impact on the future cash flows of the asset(s) that can be estimated reliably.

# I. Impairment of Financial Assets Class-1 (ACTPL) Individual Impairment Test

The Microfinance reviews its individually significant financial assets at each reporting date to assess whether an impairment loss should be provided in the Statement of Profit or Loss. The Management's judgement is extensively used in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining the impairment loss. These estimates are based on assumptions about a number of factors and hence actual results may differ, resulting in future changes to the provisions made. The individual impairment provision applies to financial assets evaluated individually for impairment and is based on Management's best estimate of the present value of the future cash flows that are expected to be received. In estimating these cash flows, Management makes judgements about the number of factors including a borrower's financial situation and the net realizable value of any underlying assets.

Top borrowers and loans classified as non-performing assets as per NRB norms forming part of 25% of the portfolio are tested for individual impairment. Each impaired asset is assessed on its merits to estimate the recoverable amount of cash flows. The Microfinance considers the following factors in assessing objective evidence of impairment:

- Whether the counterparty is in default of principal or interest payments,
- When a counterparty files for bankruptcy and this would avoid or delay discharge of its obligation,



- Where the Microfinance initiates legal recourse of recovery in respect of a credit obligation of the counterpart,
- Where the Microfinance consents to a restructuring of the obligation, resulting in a diminished financial obligation, demonstrated by a material forgiveness of debt or postponement of scheduled payments,
- Where there is observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows of a group of financial assets, although the decrease cannot yet be identified with specific individual financial assets.

#### Collective Impairment Test

A collective impairment provision is established for:

- Groups of homogeneous loans & advances, investment securities and other financial assets which are held-to-maturity, that are not considered individually significant; and
- Groups of financial assets that are individually significant but that were not found to be individually impaired.

The collective impairment is based on the judgments in past experience of portfolio behavior. In assessing collective impairment, the Microfinance uses historical trends of default, timings of recoveries, amount of loss incurred, adjusted for management's judgment as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or less than suggested by historical trends. Default rates, loss rates and the expected timing of future recoveries are regularly benchmarked against actual outcomes to ensure that they remain appropriate.

#### II. Impairment of Financial Assets Class-2 (FVTOCI)

Objective evidence of impairment of financial assets is a significant or prolonged decline in its fair value below its cost. Impairment losses are recognized by reclassifying the losses accumulated in the fair value reserve in equity to profit or loss. The cumulative loss that is reclassified from equity to profit or loss is the difference between the acquisition cost, net of any principal repayment and the current fair value, less any impairment loss recognized previously in profit or loss.

#### 3.4 Trading Asset

Financial assets are classified as trading assets (held for trading) if they have been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near term, or form part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent pattern of short- term profit taking. They are recognized on trade date, when the Microfinance enters into contractual arrangements with counterparties, and are normally derecognized when sold. They are initially measured at fair value, with transaction costs taken to profit or loss. Subsequent changes in their fair values are recognized in profit or loss.

#### 3.5 Property and Equipment

#### a) Recognition and Measurement

Property and Equipment are recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the assets will flow to the Microfinance and the cost of the asset can be reliably measured. The cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to acquisition of the assets. Cost of self-constructed assets includes followings:

- · Cost of materials and direct labour;
- Any other cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to the working condition for their intended use; and
- Capitalized borrowing cost



#### b) Depreciation-Rate Applied as per NAS-16

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated from the date they are available for use, on straight line method over estimated useful lives as determined by the Management. Depreciation is recognized in profit or loss. Charging of depreciation is ceased from the earlier of the date from which the asset is classified as held for sale or is derecognized.

For assets purchased/sold during the year, depreciation is provided up to the date of use on pro-rata basis.

Assets	Useful Life	Rate of Depreciation
Motor Car	8 Years	12.5%
Motor Bike	7 Years	14.3%
Furniture and Fixtures	9 Years	11.11%
Hording Board	2 Years	50%
Computers and Office Equipment	5 Years	20%
Air Conditioner	10 Years	10%
Leasehold Improvements	Life of the Lease Period	

Assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each Statement of Financial Position date. The value of the assets fully depreciated but continued to be in use is not considered material. At each reporting date, assets are also assessed for indicators of impairment. In the event that an asset's carrying amount is determined to be greater than its recoverable amount, the asset is written down immediately to the recoverable amount.

Assets with costs less than NPR 10,000 are charged off on purchase as revenue expenditure. Gains and losses on disposals are included in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

#### 3.6 Goodwill and Intangible Assets

#### a. Goodwill

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair values of the identifiable net assets acquired in Business Combination is recognized as goodwill. Goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The Microfinance follows the partial goodwill method for the computation of goodwill in business combinations. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment annually, or more frequently, if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

#### b. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are recognized when the cost of the assets can be measured reliably, there is control over the assets as a result of past events, future economic are expected from the assets. These intangible assets are recognized at historical cost less impairment less amortization over their estimated useful life. Amortization of the intangible assets is calculated using the straight-line method over the useful life of 5 years as follows:

Class of Assets	Useful Life	Rate of Depreciation
Computer Software	5 years	20%

#### 3.7 Investment Property

Investment properties are land or building or both other than those classified as property and equipment under NAS 16 – "Property, Plant and Equipment"; and assets classified as non-current assets held for sale under NFRS 5 – "Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations". Land and Building acquired as non-banking assets are recognized as investment property.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequently all investment properties not intended for owner-occupied use are reported at fair value with any gains or losses in fair value reported in the Statement of Profit or Loss as they arise. No depreciation is charged in investment property as they are not intended for the owner-occupied use.



Investment properties intended for owner-occupied use are reported at fair value with any gains or losses in fair value reported through other comprehensive income loss as they arise.

#### 3.8 Income Tax

The Microfinance is subject to tax laws of Nepal. Income taxes have been calculated as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 2058.

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss except to the extent it relates to items directly recognized in equity or in other comprehensive income.

#### a. Current Tax

Current tax is the amount of tax payable based on the taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Statement of Profit or Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible.

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted during the reporting date in Nepal. Current income tax assets and liabilities also include adjustments for tax expected to be payable or recoverable in respect of previous periods.

# b. Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements Deferred income tax is determined using tax rate applicable to the Microfinance as at the reporting date which is expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized where it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax relating to items which are charged or credited directly to equity, is credited or charged directly to equity and is subsequently recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss together with the deferred gain or loss.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are subject to offset since legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

#### 3.9 Deposits, Debt Securities Issued and Subordinated Liabilities

#### a. Deposits

Deposits by MFIs & customers are financial liabilities of the Microfinance as there is an obligation to deliver cash or financial assets back to the depositing bank or customer and are initially recognized at fair value, plus for those financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss. The transaction price is considered as the fair value for measuring deposits.

#### b. Debt Securities Issued

Debt Securities are initially measured at the fair value less incremental direct cost and subsequently at their amortized cost using effective interest method except where the bank designates liabilities at fair value through profit t or loss.



#### c. Subordinated Liabilities

These are the liabilities subordinated, at the event of winding up, to claims of depositors, debt securities issued and other creditors. It shall include redeemable preference shares, subordinated notes issued, borrowings etc.

#### 3.10 Provision

Provisions are recognized when the Microfinance has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, when it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation and when the amount can be reliably estimated.

Amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as assets if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

A disclosure for contingent liabilities is made where there is:

- a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity; or
- $\cdot$  present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because:
  - It is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
  - The amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

Commitments- Where the Microfinance has confirmed its intention to provide funds to a customer or on behalf of a customer in the form of loans, overdrafts, future guarantees, whether cancellable or not and the Microfinance has not made payments at the reporting date, those instruments are included in these financial statements as commitments.

Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each reporting period.

Provisions for onerous contracts are recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Microfinance from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the future obligations under the contract.

#### 3.11 Revenue Recognition

Revenue comprises interest income, fees, commission and non-operating income. Revenue is recognized to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Microfinance and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is not recognized during the period in which its recoverability of income is not probable. The bases of incomes recognition are as below:



#### a. Interest Income

For all financial assets measured at amortized cost, interest bearing financial assets are classified as fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the that closely approximates the EIR because the Microfinance considers that the cost of exact calculation of effective interest rate method exceed the benefit that would be derived from such compliance. EIR is the rate that accurately discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of financial instruments or shorter period, which is appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial assets or financial liabilities.

Interest income presented in the Statement of Profit or Loss includes accrual Interest income on financial assets measured at amortized cost. These financial assets include loans and advances including staff loans.

#### b. Fee and Commission Income

Fees and commission income that are integral to the effective interest rate on financial assets are included in measurement of effective interest rate. Other fees and commission income includes loans service fee, prepayment charge, penal charges etc.

Where the estimates of cash flows have been revised, the carrying amount of the financial assets or liability is adjusted to reflect the actual and revised cash flows, discounted at the instrument's original effective interest rate. The adjustment is recognized as interest income or expense in the period in which the revision is made.

If the financial assets has been reclassified, subsequent increases in the estimates of future cash receipts as a result of increased recoverability are recognized as an adjustment to the effective interest rate from the date of the change in estimate.

Once a financial asset or a group of similar financial assets has been written down as a result of an impairment loss, interest income is recognized using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss.

Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of available-for- sale financial assets are recognized directly in profit or loss unless an irrevocable selection is done to charge it through Other Comprehensive Income. Once such selection is done the changes in fair value is also charged through Other Comprehensive Income unless the assets are derecognized. The gain or loss on disposal of available for sale financial assets is recognized directly in profit or loss.

#### c. Dividend Income

Dividends on equity instruments are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss within other income when the Microfinance's right to receive payment is established.

Dividend on investment in a resident company is recognized when the right to receive payment is established. Dividend income are presented in other operating income, net income from other financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss or other revenue based on the underlying classification of the equity instruments

#### d. Net Trading Income

Net Trading Income includes all gains and losses from changes in fair value, related capital gain/loss and dividend from financial assets through profit or loss. Trading expenses are deducted from the trading income and the amount net of trading expenses are disclosed in Statement of Profit or Loss.

#### e. Net Income from Other Financial Instrument at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Net income from other financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss includes all gains/(losses) arising from the revaluation of financial instruments at fair value.



#### 3.12 Interest Expenses

Interest expense on all financial liabilities are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss. The interest expenses so recognized closely approximates the interest expenses that would have been derived under effective interest rate method. The difference is not considered material.

#### 3.13 Employee Benefits

#### a. Short Term Employee Benefits

The Microfinance's short-term employee benefits mainly include wages, salaries, allowances, social security expenses, bonuses as provided in the law and other employee related expenses. Short term employee benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and are charged to Statement of Profit or Loss as and when the related service is provided.

#### b. Long Term Employee Benefits

#### I. Defined Contribution Plans

The contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized in profit or loss as and when the services are rendered by employees which the Microfinance contributes fixed percentage of the salary to the Employee's Provident Fund. The Microfinance has no further obligations under these plans beyond its periodic contributions.

#### II. Defined Benefit Plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Microfinance's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Any unrecognized past service costs and the fair value of any plan assets are deducted. The discount rate is the yield at the reporting date on corporate bonds, that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Microfinance's obligation and that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.

The defined benefit obligation is recognized on the basis of the report of qualified actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The Microfinance recognizes all actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans immediately in other comprehensive income and all expenses related to defined benefits plans in employee benefit are expensed in profit or loss account.

Measurements of the net defined benefit liability comprise actuarial gains and losses. The return on plan assets (excluding interest income) and the effect of the assets ceiling (if any excluding interest) are recognized immediately in Other Comprehensive Income. The Microfinance determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined liability (assets) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then net defined benefits liability (assets), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contribution and benefits payments. Net interest expenses and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized as personnel expenses in Statement of Profit or Loss. The Microfinance provides gratuity and leave encashment as the defined benefits plans to its employees.

#### 3.14 Leases

At inception of a contract, an entity shall assess whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

#### a. The Microfinance as a Lessee

- At the commencement date, a lessee shall recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability.
- At the commencement date, a lessee shall measure the right-of-use asset at cost.

  The cost of the right-of-use asset shall comprise: (a) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability; (b) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received; (c) any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and (d) an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories. The lessee incurs the obligation for those costs either at the commencement date or as a consequence of having used the underlying asset during a particular period.
- At the commencement date, a lessee shall measure the lease liability at the present value of the
  lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments shall be discounted using the
  interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily
  determined, the lessee shall use the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.
- Subsequent measurement of the right-of-use asset
   After the commencement date, a lessee shall measure the right-of-use asset applying a Cost Model.

#### b. Cost Model

To apply a cost model, a lessee shall measure the right-of-use asset at cost: (a) less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses; and (b) adjusted for any re-measurement of the lease liability specified in paragraph 36(c). A lessee shall apply the depreciation requirements in IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment in depreciating the right-of-use asset, subject to the requirements in paragraph 32.

#### c. Subsequent Measurement of Lease Liability

After the commencement date, a lessee shall measure the lease liability by: (a) increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability; (b) reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and (c) re-measuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications specified in paragraphs 39–46, or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments. Interest on the lease liability in each period during the lease term shall be the amount that produces a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the lease liability. After the commencement date, a lessee shall recognize in profit or loss, unless the costs are included in the carrying amount of another asset applying other applicable Standards, both: (a) interest on the lease liability; and (b) variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs.

#### 3.15 Share Capital and Reserve

The Microfinance classifies the capital instruments as equity instruments or financial liabilities in accordance with the substance with the contractual terms of the instruments. Equity is defined as residual interest in total assets of an entity after deducting all its liabilities. Common shares are classified as equity of the Microfinance and distributions thereon are presented in statement of changes in equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to issue of an equity instruments are deducted from the initial measurement of the equity instruments.

The reserves include regulatory and other reserves excluding retained earnings.

#### 3.16 Earnings Per Share (EPS) Including Diluted EPS

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/(loss) for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/(loss) for the year as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date.

There are no instruments, such as convertibles, that would require dilution of EPS, therefore diluted EPS has not been computed and disclosed.

#### 3.17 Segment Reporting

The Microfinance is organized for management and reporting purposes into segments such as: 'D Class' microfinance institutions and co-operative societies. The products offered to these client segments are summarized under 'Income by product' below. The focus is on broadening and deepening the relationship with clients, rather than maximizing a particular product line.

Segment Description: The Microfinance has disclosed its operations under the following segments:

Segment Definition	Activity
'D Class' Microfinance	Loans and advances to licensed 'D Class' microfinance institutions
	and income received from such loans.
Co-operative Societies	Loans and advances to community based Co-operative Societies and
'	income received from such loans.

#### 4. Explanatory Notes

The explanatory notes and significant disclosure relating to the financial statements are as follows:

#### 4.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents

The fair value of cash and cash equivalent is the carrying amount. Cash and cash equivalent represent the amount of cash in hand, balances with other bank and financial institutions, money at short notice and highly liquid financial assets with original maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their value and used by the Microfinance in the management of short-term commitment.

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Cash in Hand	-	-
Balance with B/FIs	817,088,084	843,806,055
Money at Call and Short Notices	313,598,507	324,677,795
Others	-	-
Total	1,130,686,591	1,168,483,850

#### 4.2 Statutory Balances and Due from Nepal Rastra Bank

Statutory Balances with Nepal Rastra Bank represent the cash balance that is required to be held as the cash reserve ratio as per the regulatory norms.

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Statutory Balances with NRB	45,818,475	137,818,475
Statutory Balances with BFIs	-	-
Securities Purchased Under Re-sale Agreement	-	-
Other Deposit and Receivable from NRB	-	-
Total	45,818,475	137,818,475

#### 4.3 Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions

Placement with bank and financial institutions includes the placements with domestic bank and financial institutions with original maturities of more than three months from the acquisition date. Placements with bank & financial institutions as follows:

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Placement with Domestic BFIs	-	100,000,000
Less: Allowance for Impairment	-	-
Total	-	100,000,000

#### 4.4 Derivative Financial Instruments

The Microfinance does not have any derivative financial instrument at the reporting date.

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Held for Trading	-	-
Interest Rate Swap	-	-
Currency Swap	-	-
Forward Exchange Contract	-	-
Others	-	-
Held for Risk Management	_	-
Interest Rate Swap	-	-
Currency Swap	-	-
Forward Exchange Contract	_	-
Others	-	-
Total	-	-

#### 4.5 Other Trading Assets

The Microfinance does not have any derivative other trading assets at the reporting date.

(Amount in NPR)

		(
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Treasury Bills	-	-
Government Bonds	-	-
NRB Bonds	-	-
Domestic Corporate Bond	-	-
Equities	-	-
Other	_	-
Total	-	-
Pledged	-	-
Non-Pledged	-	-

#### 4.6 Loans and advances to MFIs & Co-operatives

Loans and advances to 'D Class' financial institutions and co-operatives are measured at amortized cost. After the initial recognition, loans and advances are subsequently measured at gross carrying amount using effective interest rate less the provision for impairment.

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Loans to MFIs	6,153,829,511	4,958,506,638
Loans to Co-operatives	1,570,551,361	2,965,275,568
Less: Other Allowance for Impairment (Collective)	(221,666,632)	(78,987,241)
Less: Allowance for Impairment (Individual)	(94,636,877)	(188,579,153)
Total	7,408,077,363	7,656,215,812

The Microfinance has 2.07 percent non-performing loans from its operation. Individual and collective impairment loss amount calculated as per NFRS is compared with the impairment provision required under NRB directive no. 2, higher of the amount derived from these measures is taken as impairment loss for loans and advances.



#### 4.6.1 Allowances for Impairment

The Microfinance has measured impairment loss on loans and advances to MFIs and co-operatives as the higher of amount derived as per norms prescribed by the Nepal Rastra Bank for loan loss provision and amount determined as per paragraph 63 of NAS 39. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in 'Impairment charge for loans and other losses' in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Balance at Shrawan 1	267,566,394	150,985,451
Impairment Loss for the Year	48,737,115	116,580,943
Charge for the Year	48,737,115	116,580,943
Recoveries/Reversal		-
Amount Written Off		-
Balance at Ashadh End	316,303,509	267,566,394

### 4.6.2 Analysis of loan and advance-By Product

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Products		
Term loans	5,626,883,315	5,037,252,069
Short term, term loan	2,097,497,557	2,886,530,137
Long term, term loan		
Hire purchase loan		
Personnel Residential Loans		
Other		
Sub Total	7,724,380,872	7,923,782,206
Interest Receivable	-	-
Grand Total	7,724,380,872	7,923,782,206

# 4.6.3 Analysis of Loan and Advance- By Collateral

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Secured		
Immovable Assets	-	-
Government Guarantee	-	-
Collateral of Government Securities	-	-
Collateral of Fixed Deposit Receipts	-	-
Group Guarantee		
Personal Guarantee	-	-
Other Collateral	7,724,380,872	<b>7</b> ,923,782,206
Subtotal	7,724,380,872	7,923,782,206
Unsecured	-	-
Grand Total	7,724,380,872	7,923,782,206

#### 4.6.4 Allowances for Impairment

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Specific allowances for impairment		
Balance at Sharwan 1	78,987,241	14,107,914
Impairment loss for the year	142,679,391	64,879,327
Charge for the year	142,679,391	64,879,327
Recovery/Reversal during the year	-	-
Write-Offs	-	-
Other movement	-	-
Balance at Asadh End	221,666,632	78,987,241

Collective allowance for impairment		
Balance at Sharwan 1	188,579,153	136,877,536
Impairment loss for the year	(93,942,276)	51,701,617
Charge for the year	(93,942,276)	51,701,617
Other movement		
Balance at Asadh End	94,636,877	188,579,153
Total allowance for impairment	316,303,509	267,566,394

#### 4.7 Loan and Advances to Customers

Loans provided to employee according to the Microfinance's Staff Home Loan Guideline, 2073 has been presented under this head. The staff loans have been discounted at 10%.

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Loans and Advances Measured at Amortized Cost	22,930,027	20,827,294
Less: Impairment Allowances	-	-
Collective Impairment	-	-
Individual Impairment	-	-
Net Amount	22,930,027	20,827,294
Loans and Advances Measured at FVTPL	-	-
Total	22,930,027	20,827,294

# 4.7.1 Analysis of Loans and Advances-By Product

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Products		
Term Loan	-	-
Short Term, Term loan	-	-
Long Term, Term loan	-	-
Hire Purchase Loan	-	-
Personnel Residential Loan	-	-
Staff Loan	22,930,027	20,827,294
Other	_	-
Sub Total	22,930,027	20,827,294
Interest Receivable	-	-
Grand Total	22,930,027	20,827,294

# 4.7.2 Analysis of Loans and Advances - By Collateral

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Secured		
Immovable Assets	22,930,027	20,827,294
Government Guarantee	-	-
Collateral of Government Securities	-	-
Collateral of Fixed Deposit Receipts	-	-
Group Guarantee	-	-
Personal Guarantee	-	-
Other Collateral	-	-
Subtotal	22,930,027	20,827,294
Unsecured	-	-
Grand Total	22,930,027	20,827,294



#### 4.7.3 Allowances for Impairment

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Specific Allowances for Impairment		
Balance at Shrawan 1	-	-
Impairment Loss for the Year	-	-
Charge for the Year	-	-
Recovery/Reversal During the Year	-	-
Write-Offs	-	-
Other Movement	-	-
Balance at Ashadh End	-	-
Collective allowance for impairment		
Balance at Sharwan 1	-	-
Impairment loss for the year	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-
Other movement	-	-
Balance at Asadh End	-	-
Total allowance for impairment	-	-

#### 4.8 Investments in Securities

Investments made by the Microfinance has been presented under this account head in three categories i.e. investment securities designated at fair value through profit or loss, investment securities measured at amortized cost and investment in equity measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Investment Securities Measured at Amortized Cost	-	-
Investment in Equity Measured at FVTOCI	1,305,600	1,305,600
Total	1,305,600	1,305,600

#### 4.8.1 Investment Securities measured at Amortized Cost

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Debt Securities	-	-
Government Bonds	-	-
Government Treasury Bills	-	-
Nepal Rastra Bank Bonds	-	-
Nepal Rastra Bank Deposit Instruments	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	-	-

#### 4.8.2 Investment in equity measured at FVTOCI

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Equity Investment		
Quoted Equity Securities	-	-
Unquoted Equity Instruments		
Nepal Finsoft Company Ltd.	1,305,600	1,305,600
Total	1,305,600	1,305,600

#### Investments in Nepal Finsoft Company Limited

This investment has been made as a strategic investment to support the Microfinance's operational requirement. Similar investment in Nepal Finsoft has been made by other the Microfinance Institutions also. This investment is not actively traded in the market and are therefore is not liquid. The Microfinance has no intention to dispose these investments in foreseeable future. This investment has been carried at as the level 3 valuation is nearer to Nepal Finsoft Company's net-worth.

#### 4.8.3 Information relating to investment in equities

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year		Previous Year	
Pai ticulai S	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Investment in Quoted Equity	-	ı	_	1
Ltd.	-	-	-	-
Shares of NPR Each	-	_	-	-
Investment in Unquoted Equity	-	-	-	-
Nepal Finsoft Company Limited	-	-	-	-
20,000 Share of NPR 100 Each	2,000,000	1,305,600	2,000,000	1,350,600
Total	2,000,000	1,305,600	2,000,000	1,350,600

# 4.9 Current Tax Assets/(Liabilities)

Current tax is the net of advance tax plus TDS and the corporate income tax liability computed as per the provision of Income Tax Act, 2058.

(Amount in NPR)

		() 11/10/01/12/11/11/11/11/11/11/11/11/11/11/11/11
Particulars	Particulars Current Year	
Current Tax Assets		
Current Year Income Tax Assets	67,568,954	80,132,296
Tax Assets of Prior Periods	-	-
Total	67,568,954	80,132,296
Current Tax Liabilities		
Current Year Income Tax Liabilities	74,354,558	88,729,092
Tax Liabilities of Prior Periods	(8,729,741)	(1,404,829)
Total	65,624,817	87,324,263
Total Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)	1,944,137	(7,191,967)

# 4.10 Investment Properties

The Microfinance does not have any investment properties

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Investment Properties Measured at Fair Value		
Balance as of Shrawan 1	-	-
Addition/Disposal During the Year	-	-
Net Changes in Fair Value During the Year	-	-
Adjustment/Transfer	-	-
Net Amount		
Investment Properties Measured at Cost		
Balance as of Shrawan 1	-	-
Addition/Disposal During the Year	-	-
Adjustment/Transfer	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation	-	-
Accumulated Impairment Loss	-	-
Net Amount	-	-
Total	_	-

# 4.11 Property and Equipment

COST (NS.)	Land	Buildings	Computer & Accessories	Leasehold Assets	Office Equipment	Vehicles	Current Total	Previous Total
As on Sharwan 1, 2079			4.361.536	753.178	1,711,466	12,205,233	19.031.413	18,782,043
Addition during the uear	1	1	356.457	18.669	13.052	257.900	646.078	249.370
Canitalization	1	1					1	
Acquisition	-	ı	356,457	18,669	13,052	257,900	646,078	249,370
Disposal During the Year	1	ı	1				1	
Adjustment /Revaluations	-	ı			1	ı	1	
Balance as at 31 Ashad 2080	1	1	4,717,993	771,847	1,724,518	12,463,133	19,677,491	19,031,413
Addition during the year	-	1	733,325	28,370	13,900	'	775,595	646,078
Capitalization	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	'
Acquisation	1	ı	733,325	28,370	13,900	1	775,595	646,078
Disposal During the Year	_	-	1	1	1	1	ı	'
Adjustment /Revaluations	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	'
Balance as at 31 Ashad 2081	-	1	5,451,318	800,217	1,738,418	12,463,133	20,453,086	19,677,491
Depreciation and Impairment								
As on Sharwan 1, 2079	1	ı	3,080,210	522,661	1,472,156	4,393,821	9,468,848	7,310,409
Depreciation for the year	1	I	491,511	137,101	68,453	1,449,628	2,146,693	2,158,439
Impairment for the year	1	I	1	1	1	-	1	•
Disposal	1	1	1	•	1	1	1	'
Adjustment	ı	I	1	ı	1	1	1	'
As on 31 Ashad 2080	1	ı	3,571,721	659,762	1,540,609	5,843,449	11,615,541	9,468,848
Depreciation for the year			463,108	131,164	52,980	1,438,718	2,085,970	2,146,693
Impairment for the year	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Disposal	-	-	1	_	1	-	1	_
Adjustment	-	-	ı	1	1	-	1	
As on 31 Ashad 2081	_	-	4,034,829	790,926	1,593,589	7,282,167	13,701,511	11,615,541
<b>Capital Work in Progress</b>								
Net Book Value								
As on Ashad End 2079	-	-	1,281,326	230,517	239,310	7,811,412	9,562,565	11,471,634
As on Ashad End 2080	1	1	1,146,272	112,085	183,909	6,619,684	8,061,950	9,562,565
As on Ashad End 2081	_	-	1,416,489	9,291	144,829	5,180,966	6,751,575	8,061,950

# 4.12 Goodwill & Intangible Assets

Goodwill and intangible assets like core banking system and computer software are purchased and internally generated etc. has been presented under this account head.

Description	Goodwill	Software Purchased	Software Developed	Other	Current Total	Previous Total
Cost						
As on Sharwan 1, 2079	-	844,306	-	-	844,306	844,306
Addition during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition	-	-	-	-	_	_
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal During the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment /Revaluations	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 Ashadh 2080	-	844,306	-	-	844,306	844,306
Addition during the year	-	-	ı	-	-	-
Acquisition	-	-	ı	-	-	-
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal During the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment /Revaluations	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 Ashad 2081	-	844,306	-	-	844,306	844,306
Amortization and Impairment						
As on Sharwan 1, 2079	-	736,329	-	-	736,329	623,968
Amortization for the year	-	107,977			107,977	112,361
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 Ashadh 2080	-	844,306	-	-	844,306	736,329
Amortization for the year		-		-	-	107,977
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 Ashad 2081	-	844,306	-	-	844,306	844,306
Capital Work in Progress						
Net Book Value						
As on Ashad End 2079	-	107,977	-	-	107,977	-
As on Ashad End 2080	-	-	-	-	-	107,977
As on Ashad End 2081	-	-	-	-	-	-



#### 4.13 Deferred Tax Assets/Liabilities

Deferred tax assets recognized as per NFRSs on temporary deductible differences, carry forward of unused tax losses, changes in tax rate etc. has been presented under this account head.

Deferred Tax on Temporary Differences	Current Year		
on Following Item	Deferred Tax	Deferred Tax	Net Deferred Tax
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets/(Liabilities)
Loans and Advances to B/FIs	-	_	-
Loans and Advances to Customers	-	-	-
Investment Properties	-	-	-
Investment Securities	208,320		208,320
Property & Equipment		65,338	(65,338)
Employees Defined Benefit Plan	3,333,478	-	3,333,478
Lease Liabilities	558,605	558,605	-
Other Temporary Differences	-	-	-
Deferred Tax on Temporary Differences	4,100,403	623,943	3,476,460
Deferred Tax on Carry Forward of Unused Tax Losses	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Due to Changes in Tax Rate	-	-	-
Net Deferred Tax (Assets)/Liabilities as on Year end of Ashadh End 2081	(4,100,403)	623,943	(3,476,460)
Recognized in Profit or Loss	-	-	(398,190)
Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	57,004
Directly Recognized in Equity	-	-	-
Deferred Tax (Assets)/Liabilities as 1 Sharwan 2080	(3,750,100)	552,654	(3,197,446)
Origination/(Reversal)During the Year			(279,014
Deferred Tax Expense /(Income)Recognized in Profit or Loss			(542,986)
Deferred Tax Expense /(Income)Recognized in the Comprehensive Income			263,972
Deferred Tax Expense /(Income)Recognized in Directly in Equity			-

D-f		Previous Year			
Deferred Tax on Temporary Differences on Following Item	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Net Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)		
Loans and Advances to B/Fls	-	-	=		
Loans and Advances to Customers	-	-	-		
Investment Properties	-	-	-		
Investment Securities	208,320	-	208,320		
Property & Equipment		(6,157)	6,157		
Employees Defined Benefit Plan	2,982,969	-	2,982,969		
Lease Liabilities	558,811	558,811	-		
Other Temporary Differences	-	-	-		
Deferred Tax on Temporary Differences	3,750,100	552,654	3,197,446		
Deferred Tax on Carry Forward of Unused Tax Losses	-	-	-		
Deferred Tax Due to Changes in Tax Rate	-	-	-		
Net Deferred Tax (Assets)/Liabilities as on Year End of Ashadh 2080	(3,750,100)	552,654	(3,197,446)		
Deferred Tax Expense /(Income)Recognized in Profit or Loss			(398,190)		
Deferred Tax Expense /(Income)Recognized in the Comprehensive Income			57,004		
Deferred Tax Expense /(Income)Recognized in Directly in Equity			-		

#### 4.14 Other Assets

The other assets that fall under the classification of financial instruments are carried at amortized costs and those other assets that do not fall within the definition are carried at cost. These instruments are regularly monitored for impairment

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Assets Held for Sale	-	-
Other Non-Banking Assets	-	-
Bills Receivable	-	-
Account Receivable	-	-
Accrued Income	12,997,060	-
Prepayment and Deposit	1,545,061	1,907,282
Income Tax Deposit	-	-
Deferred Employee Expenditure	28,659,973	27,297,706
Sundry Debtors	11,742,866	5,864,997
Stationery Stock	94,197	89,158
Plan Asset-Service Leave	5,822,173	-
Plan Asset- Defined Benefit Obligation	4,568,634	-
Right of Use Asset	2,957,990	3,448,093
Total	68,387,954	38,607,236

#### 4.15 Due to Bank and Financial Institutions

The Microfinance does not have any due to bank and financial institutions.

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Borrowing from BFIs	-	-
Settlement and Clearing Accounts	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	-	-

# 4.16 Due to Nepal Rastra Bank

The Microfinance does not have any due to Nepal Rastra Bank at the reporting date.

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Refinance from NRB	-	-
Standing Liquidity Facility	-	-
Lender of Last Resort Facility from NRB	_	-
Securities Sold under Repurchase Agreement	_	-
Other Payable to NRB	-	-
Total	-	-

#### 4.17 Derivative Financial instruments

The Microfinance does not have any derivative financial instruments at the reporting date.

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Held for Trading	-	-
Interest Rate Swap	ı	_
Currency Swap	ı	-
Forward Exchange Contract	ı	-
Others	-	-
Held For Risk Management	ı	-
Interest Rate Swap	1	-
Currency Swap	-	-
Forward Exchange Contract	-	-
Others	-	-
Total	-	-



# 4.18 Deposits from Customers

The Microfinance does not have any deposit outstanding from customers as on the reporting date.

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Institution Customers:		
Term Deposit	-	-
Call Deposit	-	-
Other	-	-
Individual Customers:		
Term Deposit	-	-
Saving Deposit	-	-
Saving from Members	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	-	-

# 4.19 Borrowings

Borrowings relates to long term and short-term borrowing from various domestic bank and financial institutions.

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Domestic Borrowing		
Nepal Government	-	-
Other Licensed Institutions	6,968,540,757	7,465,041,948
Other	-	-
Sub-Total	6,968,540,757	7,465,041,948
Foreign Borrowing		
Foreign Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-
Multilateral Development Banks	-	-
Other Institution	-	-
Sub-Total	-	-
Total	6,968,540,757	7,465,041,948

# 4.20 Provisions

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Provision for Redundancy	-	-
Provision for Restructuring	-	-
Pending Legal Issues and Tax Litigation	-	-
Onerous Contracts	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	-	-

#### 4.20.1 Movement In Provision

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Balance as at 1st Shrawan, 2079	-	-
Provision Made During the Year	-	-
Provision Used During the Year	-	-
Provision Reversed During the Year	-	-
Unwind of Discount	-	-
Balance as at Ashadh End	-	-

#### 4.21 Other Liabilities

Non-financial liabilities are recorded and reported at cost based on legal and constructive obligation to the Microfinance.

(Amount in NPR)

		() WHOCHENTY II	
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	
Liability for Employees Defined Benefit Obligations	6,683,212	5,571,387	
Liability for Long - Service Leave	4,428,380	4,371,842	
Short Term Employee Benefits	-	-	
Bills Payable	-	-	
Creditors & Accruals	5,777,803	2,470,374	
Interest Payable on Deposits	-	-	
Interest Payable on Borrowings	13,474,705	20,174,644	
Liabilities on Deferred Grant Income	-	-	
Unpaid Dividend	23,272,387	8,966,912	
Liabilities under Finance Lease	-	-	
Employee Bonus Payable	23,717,945	31,831,670	
Other	-	-	
Lease Payable	3,181,643	3,872,055	
Audit Fee Payable	369,750	334,500	
TDS Payable	495,188	536,638	
Other Payables	205,724	198,685	
Total	81,606,737	78,328,707	

#### **Defined Benefit Obligations**

The amounts recognized in the Statement of Financial Position are as follows:

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Present Value of Funded Obligations	6,683,212	5,571,387
Total Present Value of Obligations	-	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	-
Present Value of Net Obligations	-	-
Recognized Liability for Defined Benefit Obligations	6,683,212	5,571,387

#### 4.21.1 Plan Assets

Plan assets comprise of the following:

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Equity Securities	ı	_
Government Bonds	-	_
Bank Deposit	-	-
Other- Global Retirement Fund	5,822,173	-
Total	5,822,173	-
Actual Return on Plan Assets	8.65%	-

# 4.21.2 Movement in the Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Defined Benefit Obligations At Shrawan 1	5,571,387	4,807,259
Actuarial Losses/ (Gain)	55,691	(204,141)
Benefits Paid by the Plan	-	-
Current Service Cost and Interest	1,056,134	968,269
Defined Benefit Obligations at Ashadh End	6,683,212	5,571,387

Actuarial valuation on defined benefit obligation has been calculated for NPR 6,683,212. The actuarial assumptions for calculation are based on discount rate of 8.65%, rate of increase in compensation 5%, employee attrition rate 5%.



#### 4.21.3 Movement in the Fair Value of Plan Assets

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Fair Value of Plan Assets at Shrawan 1	-	-
Contributions Paid into the Plan	5,571,387	-
Benefit Paid During the Year	-	-
Actuarial (Losses) Gains	-	-
Expected Return on Plan Assets	250,786	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets at Ashadh End	5,822,173	-

# 4.21.4 Amount Recognized in Profit or Loss

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Current Service Cost	501,425	432,653
Interest on Obligation	554,709	535,616
Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	-
Total	1,056,134	968,269

# 4.21.5 Amount Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Actual (Gain)/Loss	55,691	(204,141)
Total	55,691	(204,141)

# 4.21.6 Actuarial Assumptions

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Discount Rate	8.65%	9.00%
Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	-
Future Salary Increases	5.00%	7.00%
Withdrawal Rate	5.00%	7.83%

#### 4.22 Debt Securities Issued

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Debt Securities Issued Designated as at FVTPL	-	-
Debt Securities Issued at Amortized Cost	-	-
Total	-	-

#### 4.23 Subordinated Liabilities

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Redeemable Preference Share	_	-
Irredeemable Cumulative Preference Share	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	-	-

# 4.24 Share Capital

The Microfinance's registered capital structure is as follows:

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Ordinary Share	1,233,826,902	1,147,745,956
Convertible Preference Share	-	-
Irredeemable Preference Share	-	-
Perpetual Debt (Equity Component only)	-	-
Total	1,233,826,902	1,147,745,956

# 4.24.1 Ordinary Shares

(Amount in NPR)

Current Year	No. of Share	Value per Share	Capital in Value
Authorized Capital	12,338,269	100	1,233,826,902
Issued Capital	12,338,269	100	1,233,826,902
Paid up Capital	12,338,269	100	1,233,826,902

Previous Year	No. of Share	Value per Share	Capital in Value
Authorized capital	11,477,459	100	1,147,745,956
Issued capital	11,477,459	100	1,147,745,956
Paid up capital	11,477,459	100	1,147,745,956

# 4.24.2 Ordinary Share Ownership

The shareholding pattern of the microfinance is as follows:

Shareholder Category	Current Year % of holding	Previous Year % of holding
Domestic Ownership (Promoter)	51%	51%
Nepal Government	-	-
"A" Class licensed Institution	27%	26%
Other Licensed Institution	4%	4%
Other Institutions	1%	0%
Individuals	19%	21%
Domestic Ownership (Public)	49%	49%
Nepal Government	-	-
"A" Class Licensed Institution	1%	1%
Other Licensed Institution	-	-
Other Institutions	9%	7%
Individuals	39%	41%
Foreign Ownership (Promoter)	-	-
Foreign Ownership (Public)	-	-
Total	100%	100%



Details of Shareholders holding 0.5% or more Shares Capital

		31-3-2081		31-3-2080			
Shareholder Name	Promoter Holding %	Public Holding %	Total Holding %	Promoter Holding %	Public Holding %	Total Holding %	
Prabhu Bank Limited	10.93%	0.00%	10.93%	10.93%	0.00%	10.93%	
GLobal IME Bank Limited	9.99%	0.17%	10.16%	9.99%	0.17%	10.16%	
Kumari Bank Limited	3.64%	0.41%	4.05%	3.64%	0.41%	4.05%	
ICFC Finance Limited	3.55%	0.00%	3.55%	3.55%	0.00%	3.55%	
Rastriya Bannijja Bank Limited	2.93%	0.00%	2.93%	1.71%	0.00%	1.71%	
Global IME Capital Limited	0.00%	1.82%	1.82%	0.00%	1.99%	1.99%	
Numanath Poudel	1.78%	0.00%	1.78%	1.78%	0.00%	1.78%	
Mudhu Sudan Raj Dahal	1.62%	0.06%	1.68%	1.82%	0.06%	1.88%	
Kamadhenu Investment	0.00%	1.61%	1.61%	0.00%	1.61%	1.61%	
Gauri Shrestha	0.76%	0.28%	1.04%	0.76%	0.87%	1.63%	
Poshak Raj Paudel	1.03%	0.01%	1.04%	1.03%	0.01%	1.04%	
Krishna Kumar Bhattarai	0.97%	0.00%	0.97%	0.97%	0.00%	0.97%	
Govind Lal Sanghai	0.94%	0.00%	0.94%	0.94%	0.00%	0.94%	
Pralad Regmi	0.88%	0.00%	0.88%	0.88%	0.00%	0.88%	
Bimala Rai	0.73%	0.07%	0.80%	0.73%	0.07%	0.80%	
Anil Kumar Dhungel	0.73%	0.02%	0.75%	0.73%	0.02%	0.75%	
Ambika Prasad Paudel	0.73%	0.00%	0.73%	0.73%	0.00%	0.73%	
Suraj Adhikari	0.73%	0.00%	0.73%	0.73%	0.00%	0.73%	
Samiran Rai	0.73%	0.01%	0.74%	0.73%	0.01%	0.74%	
Purushutam Lal Sanghai	0.73%	0.00%	0.73%	0.73%	0.00%	0.73%	
Subash Chandra Sanghai	0.71%	0.00%	0.71%	0.71%	0.00%	0.71%	
Birendra Kumar Sanghai	0.70%	0.00%	0.70%	0.70%	0.00%	0.70%	
IME Co-operative Service	0.00%	0.63%	0.63%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Sangita K.C.	0.61%	0.00%	0.61%	0.61%	0.00%	0.61%	
Mira Pandey	0.58%	0.02%	0.60%	0.58%	0.02%	0.60%	
Ram Chandra Sanghai	0.57%	0.00%	0.57%	0.57%	0.00%	0.57%	
Sakshyam Ghimire	0.57%	0.00%	0.57%	0.57%	0.00%	0.57%	
GME Remit	0.00%	0.55%	0.55%	0.00%	0.56%	0.56%	
SG Securities Pvt. Limited.	0.38%	0.14%	0.52%	0.38%	0.15%	0.53%	
Hathway Stock Dealer Ltd	0.00%	0.42%	0.42%	0.00%	0.81%	0.81%	
Umesh Katuwal	0.12%	0.00%	0.12%	0.73%	0.00%	0.73%	
Sandeep Shah	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.63%	0.63%	
Total of Above	47.65%	6.22%	53.87%	47.24%	7.39%	54.63%	

#### 4.25 Reserve

The reserves including regulatory and other reserve excluding retained earnings are as following:

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Statutory General Reserve	266,763,858	238,634,012
Capital Reserve	-	-
Exchange Equalization Reserve	-	-
Investment Adjustment Reserve	-	-
Corporate Social Responsibility Reserve	6,634,970	5,809,450
Client Protection Fund	5,980,306	5,729,180
Capital Redemption Reserve	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	4,983,024	3,740,530
Assets Revaluation Reserve	-	-
Fair value Reserve	(486,080)	(486,080)
Dividend Equalization Reserve	-	-
Other Reserve	1,581,046	965,110
Special Reserve	-	-
Employee Training Fund	_	240,750
Other Reserve	_	-
Total	285,457,124	254,632,952

#### a) Statutory General Reserve

Pursuant to Section 44 of Bank and Financial Institution Act, 2073 bank and financial institutions are required to allocate 20% of the profits of each fiscal year to General Reserve until the reserve is twice the Paid-up Capital and thereafter minimum 10% of the net profit as this reserve being made pursuant to the statute, which is not available for distribution.

In line with the legal requirement the Microfinance has appropriated NPR 28,129,846 in the Statutory General Reserve for current Fiscal Year.

#### b) Regulatory Reserve

The amount in this Reserve has been allocated from Profit or Loss/Retained Earning as per the Directives of NRB for the purpose of Implementation of NFRS and is not regarded as free for distribution of Dividend. Details are presented below:

Particular	As on 31st Asadh 2081	As on 31st Asadh 2080
Opening Regulatory Reserve	3,740,530	3,342,340
Adjustment/Restated	-	-
Fair Value Loss Recognized	699,508	-
Deferred Tax Assets	542,986	398,190
Total	4,983,024	3,740,530

F/Y	Interest Receivable	Short Loan Loss Provision	Short Provision for Possible Losses on Investment	Short Provision on NBA	Deferred Tax Asset	Goodwill	Gain on Bargain Purchase	Actuarial Loss Recognized	Fair Value Loss Recognized	Other	Total
74/75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75/76	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
76/77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
77/78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
78/79	-	-	-	-	2,856,260	-		-	486,080	-	3,342,340
79/80	-	-	-	-	398,190	-		-	-	-	398,190
80/81	699,508	-	-	-	542,986	-	-	-	-	-	1,242,494
Total	699,508	-	-	-	3,797,436	-	-	-	486,080	-	4,983,024



#### c) Employee Training Fund

NRB Directives 6 require MFIs to incurred expenses towards employee training and development equivalent to at least 3% of the preceding year's Salary & Allowances. Unspent amount of training fund is carried forward from the previous financial year.

S.N.	Particular	FY 2080/81
1	Opening Employee Training Fund	240,750
2	Add: 3% of Last FY Total Salary & Allowances	542,036
3	Less: Expenses in this F/Y	(782,786)
Closing	Employee Training Fund	-

#### d) Client Protection Fund

Pursuant to NRB Directive No. 4, the Microfinance is required to allocate 1% of the net profit of each fiscal year to Client Protection Fund. The Microfinance has organized/facilitated several capacity building activities for its customers.

In line with the regulatory requirement the Microfinance has appropriated NPR 1,406,492 in Client Protection Fund.

During the reporting period, the Microfinance has organized 10 workshops at different places of Nepal and has facilitated 15 client organizations in their client protection program

Following is the movement of Client Protection Fund:

S.N.	Particulars	Amount in NPR
1	Opening Balance	5,729,180
2	Utilization in the Current Year	(1,472,851)
	Balance	3,553,502
3	Addition During the Period	
	3.1) Return on CPF Investment	317,485
	3.2) 1% of Net Profit of this FY	1,406,492
	Total	5,980,306

#### e) Corporate Social Responsibility Reserve (CSR)

Provision of NRB Directive No. 6 requires the Microfinance to create CSR Reserve and appropriate the amount equal to 1% of the net profit annually for conducting CSR activities. Accordingly, the Microfinance has appropriated the amount of NPR 1,406,492 to CSR for this year. Expense during the year is charged to profit or loss and equivalent amount is transferred to retained earnings from CSR.

The Microfinance has conducted several activities as corporate social responsibility. During the reporting period as part of CSR the Microfinance distributed water filter to local community of Gyaneshwor. The Microfinance through the customers hosted financial literacy program to create awareness in general public. During the reporting period the Microfinance utilized CSR fund of NPR 580,972.

#### **Details of CSR Expenses**

S.N.	Expenses Details	Amount in NPR
1	Social Projects (Health, Education, Disaster, Environment protection etc.)	-
2	Sustainable Development Goal 2016-2030	217,301
3	Financial Literacy	363,671
	Total	580,972

#### Following is the Movement of CSR:

S.N.	Particular	Amount in NPR
1	Opening Balance	5,809,450
2	Utilization this Fiscal Year	(580,972)
3	Balance	5,228,478
4	Addition This Period	1,406,492
	Total	6,634,970

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#### f) Other Reserve

Other Reserve consists of Deferred Tax Reserve and Actuarial Gain Reserve. Details are below.

S.N.	Particular	Amount in NPR
1	Deferred Tax Reserve	481,698
2	Actuarial Gain Reserve	1,099,348
	Total	1,581,046

#### Movement in Other Reserve

S.N.	Expenses Details	Deferred Tax Reserve	Actuarial Gain Reserve	Total
1	Opening Balance	481,698	483,412	965,110
	Adjustment +(-)	ı	615,936	615,936
2	Actuarial Gain (Loss)	-	615,936	615,936
	Total	481,698	1,099,348	1,581,046

#### 4.26 Contingent Liabilities and Commitment

There is no contingent liabilities for the period reported.

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Contingent Liabilities	-	1
Undrawn and Undisbursed Facilities	-	-
Capital Commitment	-	1
Lease Commitment	-	-
Litigation	-	-
Others	-	-
Total	-	-

#### 4.26.1 Capital Commitments

Capital expenditure approved by relevant authority of the institution but provision has not been made in financial statements.

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Capital Commitments in Relation to Property and Equipment	-	-
Approved and Contracted for	-	-
Approved but not Contracted for	-	-
Sub Total	-	-
Capital Commitments in Relation to Intangible Assets	-	-
Approved and Contracted for	-	-
Approved but not Contracted for	-	-
Sub Total	-	-
Total	-	-



#### 4.26.2 Lease Commitments

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Operating Lease Commitments	ı	-
Future Minimum Lease Payments Under Non-Cancellable Operating Lease Where the Institution is Lessee		
not Later than 1 Year	1	-
Later than 1 Year but not Later than 5 Years	-	-
Later than 5 Years	ı	-
Sub Total	•	•
Finance Lease Commitments		
Future Minimum Lease Payments under Non-Cancellable Operating, where Institution is Lessee		
not Later than 1 year	-	-
Later than 1 Year but not Later than 5 Years	-	-
Later than 5 Years	-	-
Sub Total		
Grand Total	-	-

#### 4.26.3 Litigation

The Microfinance does not have any litigation during the course of business.

#### 4.27 Interest Income

Interest income from loans & advances to MFIs & co-operatives, placement with bank and financial institutions, staff loans and cash and cash equivalent has shown in this heading. The Microfinance has recognized interest income on accrual basis.

(Amount in NPR)

		( " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	-
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	73,973	15,013,699
Loans and Advances to MFIs & Co-operatives	863,007,073	1,412,209,699
Loans and Advances to Customers	2,102,733	1,883,931
Investment Securities	-	-
Loans & Advances to Staffs	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalent	1,651,906	2,649,162
Other	259,485	-
Total Interest Income	867,095,170	1,431,756,491

#### 4.28 Interest Expenses

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	_	-
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Deposit from Customers	-	-
Borrowings	555,265,011	997,173,158
Debt Securities Issued	-	-
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-
Others	1,273,142	1,326,981
Total Interest Expenses	556,538,153	998,500,139

#### 4.29 Fees and Commission Income

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Loan Administration Fees	-	-
Service Fees	20,352,000	49,101,750
Commitment Fees	-	-
Prepayment Fees	-	-
Remittance Fees	-	-
Brokerage Fees	-	-
Others Fees and Commission Income	2,621,847	3,685,628
Total Fee and Commission Income	22,973,847	52,787,378

## 4.30 Fees and Commission Expense

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Brokerage	-	-
ATM Management Fees	-	-
Visa Master Card Fee	-	-
Guarantee Commission Fees	-	-
Brokerage	-	-
DD/TT/Swift Fee	-	-
Remittance Fees and Commission	-	-
Other Fees and commission Expenses (on Borrowing)	4,351,813	11,500,869
Total	4,351,813	11,500,869

# 4.31 Net Trading Income

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Changes in Fair Value of Trading Assets	-	-
Gain/Loss on Disposal of Trading Assets	-	-
Interest Income on Trading Assets	-	-
Dividend Income on Trading Assets	-	-
Gain/Loss Foreign Exchange Transaction	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	-	-

# 4.32 Other Operating Income

		•
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Foreign Exchange Revaluation Gain	-	-
Gain/Loss on Sale of Investment Securities	-	-
Fair Value Gain/Loss on Investment Properties	-	-
Dividend on Equity Instruments	-	-
Gain on Disposal of Property and Equipment	-	-
Gain/Loss on Sale of Investment Properties	-	-
Operating Lease Income	-	-
Gain/Loss on Sale of Gold and Silver	-	-
Other Non-Operating Income	-	-
Total	-	-



# 4.33 Impairment Charge/(Reversal) for Loans and Other Losses

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Impairment Charge/(Reversal) on Loans and Advances to MFIs	48,737,115	116,580,943
Impairment Charge/(Reversal) on Loans and Advances to Customer	-	-
Impairment Charge/(Reversal) on Financial Investment	-	-
Impairment Charge/(Reversal) on Placement With BFIs	-	-
Impairment Charge/(Reversal) on PPE	-	-
Impairment Charge/(Reversal) on Goodwill and Intangible Assets	-	-
Impairment Charge/(Reversal) on Investment Properties	-	-
Total	48,737,115	116,580,943

# 4.34 Personnel Expenses

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Salary	11,748,434	11,370,820
Allowances	6,717,193	6,697,060
Gratuity Expenses	554,709	535,616
Provident Fund	1,174,843	1,137,082
Uniform	174,000	174,000
Training & Development Expenses	1,266,616	513,491
Leave Encashment	2,035,480	1,247,313
Medical	_	-
Insurance	271,900	268,120
Employee Incentive		
Cash - Settled Share-Based Payments		
Pension Expenses		
Finance Expenses under NFRS	2,102,733	1,883,931
Others Expenses Related to Staff	119,828	120,000
Sub-Total	26,165,736	23,947,433
Employees Bonus	23,717,945	31,831,670
Total	49,883,681	55,779,103

Provision for staff bonus is allocated 10% of net profit before taxes and such bonus.

# 4.35 Other Operating Expenses

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Directors' Fees	1,015,000	685,000
Directors' Expenses	504,789	419,056
Auditors' Remuneration	372,900	339,000
Other Audit Related Expenses	28,844	30,147
Professional and Legal Expenses	294,981	93,000
Office Administration Expense	7,879,129	10,014,213
Operating Lease Expenses	1,862,016	1,862,704
Operating Expenses of Investment Properties		
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	580,972	-
Client Protection Expenses	1,472,851	-
Onerous Lease Provisions	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	14,011,482	13,443,120

# 4.35.1 Office Administration Expenses

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Water and Electricity	302,292	307,031
Repair and Maintenance	332,232	337,631
(a) Building	_	
(b) Vehicle	237,928	304,809
(c) Computer and Accessories	-	-
(d) Office Equipments and Furniture	_	9,967
(e) Other	197,344	152,325
Insurance	120,159	125,160
Postage, Telex, Telephone, Fax	312,721	324,865
Printing and Stationery	185,626	148,521
News Paper, Books and Journals	15,105	20,275
Advertisement	193,151	207,079
Donations	-	-
Security Expenses	20,000	20,000
Deposit and Loan Guarantee Premium	-	-
Travel Allowances and Expenses	1,533,329	2,058,110
Entertainment	-	-
Annual/Special General Meeting Expenses	689,473	708,387
Others		
IT Audit Fee	-	226,000
Credit Information and Collection Expenses	183,400	330,350
Business Promotion Expenses	505,041	877,915
Fuel	687,501	778,931
Other Bank Fees	59,334	85,567
Office Lunch expenses	397,678	375,620
Local Transportation Expenses	159,413	157,601
Membership fees	431,500	438,000
Vehicle Tax	146,980	135,570
Annual Maintenance Contract	948,876	1,456,632
RTS Expenses	150,000	150,000
Wages	71,996	70,093
Internal Audit Fee	-	310,685
Anniversary Expense	74,758	72,417
Guest Welcome Expenses	42,785	48,795
Vehicle Rental Expenses	91,530	-
Miscellaneous	121,209	113,508
Total	7,879,129	10,014,213

## 4.36 Depreciation and Amortization

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Depreciation of PPE	2,085,970	2,146,693
Depreciation on Investment Property		
Amortization of Intangible Assets	-	107,977
Total	2,085,970	2,254,670

# 4.37 Non-Operating Income

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Recovery of Loan Written Off	-	-
Other Income	-	-
Total	-	-



#### 4.38 Non-Operating Expenses

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Loan Written Off	-	-
Redundancy Provision	-	-
Expenses of Restructuring	-	-
Other Expenses	-	-
Total	-	-

#### 4.39 Income Tax Expense

The Microfinance current tax liabilities are calculated using the Income Tax Act, 2058 as applicable in Nepal. Current tax payable (or recoverable) is based on the taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from the profit reported in the Statement of Profit or Loss, because some items of income or expense are taxable or deductible in different years or may never be taxable or deductible.

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Current Tax Expenses	74,354,558	88,729,092
Current Year	65,624,817	87,324,263
Adjustment for Prior Years	8,729,741	1,404,829
Deferred Tax (Income)/Expenses	(542,986)	(398,190)
Origination and Reversal of Temporary Differences	(542,986)	(398,190)
Change in Tax Rate	-	-
Recognition of Previously Unrecognized Tax Losses	-	-
Total Income Tax Expenses	73,811,572	88,330,902

#### 4.39.1 Reconciliation of Tax Expense and Accounting Profit

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Profit Before Tax	214,460,803	286,485,025
Tax Amount at Tax Rate of 30%	64,338,241	85,945,508
Add: Tax Effect of Expenses that are not Deductible for Tax Purpose	1,286,576	1,052,027
Less: Tax Effect on Exempt Income		-
Add/Less: Tax Effect on Other Items	(542,986)	(398,190)
Add/Less: Tax Assessment Expenses	8,729,741	1,731,557
Total Income Tax Expenses	73,811,572	88,330,902
Effective Tax Rate	34.42%	30.83%

#### 4.39.2 Tax Settlement Status

The Microfinance has made provision as per self-assessment return and amount of advance tax is as under.

Income Years	Provision for Tax (as per Self-Assessment)	Advance Tax Paid	Advance Tax / (Tax Liabilities)
2080/81	65,624,817	67,568,953	1,944,136
2079/80	88,729,092	81,537,125	(7,191,967)
2078/79	114,778,411	102,378,700	(12,399,711)
2077/78	55,700,324	57,904,695	2,204,371
2076/77	59,894,503	61,599,171	1,704,668

# Statement of Distributable Profit or Loss

For the Year Ended 31st Ashadh 2081 (As Per NRB Regulation)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Net Profit or (Loss) as per Statement of Profit or Loss	140,649,231	257,052,978
Appropriations:	110/010/201	207,002,070
a. General Reserve	(28,129,846)	(39,630,825)
b. Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Fund	-	-
c. Capital Redemption Reserve	-	-
d. Corporate Social Responsibility	(1,406,492)	(1,981,541)
e. Employee Training Fund	-	(80,750)
f. Client Protection Fund	(1,406,492)	(1,981,541)
g. Other	2,068,514	452,447
Profit or (Loss) before Regulatory Adjustment	111,774,915	154,931,913
Regulatory Adjustment:		
a. (Interest Receivable)/Previous Accrued Interest Received	(699,508)	-
b. (Short Loan Loss Provision in Accounts)/Reversal	-	-
c. (Short Provision for Possible Loss in Investment)/Reversal	-	-
d. (Short Loan Loss Provision on Non-Banking Assets)/Reversal	-	-
e. (Deferred Tax Assets Recognized)/Reversal	(542,986)	(398,190)
f. (Goodwill Recognized)/Impairment of Goodwill	-	-
g. (Bargain Purchase Gain Recognized)/Reversal	-	-
h. (Actuarial Loss Recognized)/Reversal	-	-
i. Other	-	-
Net Profit for the year end 2080/81 Available Distribution	110,532,421	154,533,723
Opening Retained Earning	181,576,133	219,940,890
Adjustment (+-)	-	-
Distribution:	(172,161,892)	(192,898,480)
Bonus Share Issued	(86,080,946)	(183,253,556)
Cash Dividend Paid	(86,080,946)	(9,644,924)
Total Distributable Profit or (Loss) as on Year End Date	119,946,662	181,576,133
Distributable Profit Per Share	9.72	15.82



#### 5. Disclosure & Additional Information

#### 5.1 Risk Management

The robust risk management capabilities is imperative in order to achieve an effective risk management framework and contain the risks associated with the business, a fully functional Risk Management Committee is responsible for identifying reporting, controlling and managing credit risk, operational risk, market risk & liquidity risk. The Risk Management Committee oversees global, macro, micro and departmental level risk that arise out of daily business operation as well as on periodic basis and are put to the oversight of Senior Management, Risk Management Committee and the Board committee to discuss the reports thereon and issue instructions as appropriate.

#### Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee is an independent committee of the Directors that has, as its sole and exclusive function, responsibility for the risk management policies of the Microfinance and oversight of implementation of risk management framework of the Microfinance. The committee assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities with regard to risk appetite that the Microfinance is able and willing to assume in its exposures and business activities, risk management, compliance framework, and governance structure that supports it. It periodically reviews the risk management process to ensure its integrity, accuracy, and reasonableness. It also reviews whether the internal control and risk management system is adequate or not to ensure well- ordered and prudent conduct of business. The committee reviews the overall risk management structure and monitor the effectiveness of the risk management system.

#### Risk Governance

The Microfinance implemented policies and procedures to mitigate the risk at enterprises level arising to the Microfinance and has trained risk culture among the employees by establishing ownership mentality, capacity building programs, well defined job responsibilities and inhabiting good ethical culture. The Risk Management Committee is responsible for the establishment of, and compliance with, policies relating to Operation risk Credit risk.

The Microfinance's risk governance structure is such that the responsibility for maintaining risk within the Microfinances risk blanket is dropped down from the Board to the appropriate functional, client business, senior management and committees. The Board has set policies and procedures of risk identification, risk evaluation, risk mitigation and control/ monitoring in line with NRB directives, and has effectively implemented the same at the Microfinance.

The effectiveness of the Microfinance's internal control system is reviewed regularly by the Board, its committees, senior management, and internal audit committee.

#### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Microfinance may be unable to meet short term financial demands. This usually occurs due to the inability to convert a financial asset to cash without a loss of capital and/ or income in the process. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Microfinance might be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due, as a result of mismatches in the timing of the cash flows under both normal and stress circumstances. Such scenarios could occur when funding needed for liquid asset positions is not available to the Microfinance on acceptable terms.

The Microfinance measures the liquidity by the various financial ratios. The favourable liquidity ratios are the outcome of the effective liquidity management policies of the Microfinance. The Microfinance monitor these ratios closely and determine whether the liquidity management strategies and policies adopted by are appropriate in circumstances. These ratios also function to fill the void that may exists between the changing economic environment vis-à-vis the bank liquidity management policies. The liquidity position is daily monitored by the Finance Department and the minimum liquidity ratio is also maintained above the regulatory requirement.



The following table depicts the maturity profile of the assets and liabilities as on 31st Ashadh, 2081.

Rs in '000'

				113 111 000		
Particulars	1-90 Days	91-180 Days	181-270 Days	271-365 Days	Over 1 Year	Total Amount
Assets						
Cash & Cash Equivalents	1,130,687	-	-	-	-	1,130,687
Statutory Balances and Due from NRB	45,818	-	-	-	-	45,818
Placement with Bank & Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans & Advances to MFIs & Co-op.	996,017	985,181	1,274,490	1,094,875	3,057,514	7,408,077
Loans and Advances to Customers	-	-	-	-	22,930	22,930
Investment Securities	-	-	-	-	1,306	1,306
Property and Equipment	-	-	-	-	6,752	6,752
Goodwill and Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Assets	-	-	-	-	3,476	3,476
Other Assets	67,374	-	-	-	2,958	70,332
Total Assets (A)	2,239,896	985,181	1,274,490	1,094,875	3,094,936	8,689,378
Liabilities						
Borrowings	446,957	435,242	1,017,206	1,421,946	3,647,190	6,968,541
Current Tax Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others Liabilities	67,314	-	-	-	14,293	81,607
Total Liabilities (B)	514,271	435,242	1,017,206	1,421,946	3,661,483	7,050,148
Net Financial Assets (A-B)	1,725,625	549,939	257,284	(327,071)	(566,547)	1,639,231
Cumulative Net Financial Assets	1,725,625	2,275,564	2,532,848	2,205,777	1,639,231	

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk management strategies include effectively managing the risk of financial losses arising out of booking an exposure on counterparty and also ensuring independence of the credit risk function from the origination, trading and sales function. Credit risk is managed through a defined framework which sets out policies, procedures and standards covering the measurement and management of credit risk. Clear segregation of duties has been established between transaction originator in the business and the approvers in the risk function.

#### Credit Risk Mitigation (CRM)

The Microfinance follows the well-defined procedures to manage and mitigate the credit related risk at the various level:

- The credit applications are initially reviewed to assess the credit worthiness of the proposed borrower and the quality of the underlying assets and competency of the borrower.
- As a second level of defence the Relationship Managers have been appointed at the Head Office to independently oversee whether the proceeding of the loan approval, creditworthiness and collateral offered complies with the Microfinance's and central bank's norms and proposed borrower has satisfactory performance and capacity, sound governance and required level of credit worthiness.
- The credit proposal are then reviewed by the Risk Management Department which evaluates the
  underlying risk of the proposal and decides whether the proposal is within the risk appetite of
  the Microfinance. This department is independent of the business unit and reports directly to the
  Board level committee, Risk Management Committee.
- After due review and identification of the underlying risk by the Risk Management Department, the
  proposal passes through different approving authorities depending upon the type of the proposal,
  level of underlying risk and amount of the proposal.
- Once the proposal is approved by the prescribed approving authority, the execution of security documents, post approval proceeding are initiated and completed at the branch level. The Credit Administration Department reviews the security documents to ensure compliance with the Microfinance's norms before disbursement of the credit facilities.
- As a measure to mitigate the risk after disbursal, the Microfinance monitors and reviews on quarterly to annual basis depending upon the risk & nature of the borrowers. The level of risk and early warning signals (EWS) are identified every review and necessary actions are taken, if required.

- The internal audit function of the Microfinance on the periodic basis independently observes
  the compliance and the status of the borrowers and recommends the management with the
  best practices that has to be adopted. The internal audit department directly reports the Audit
  Committee which is a board level committee.
- On the portfolio level, the Microfinance's risk management strategies include diversifying the borrowing pool, risk-based pricing, establishing the suitable exposure limits for borrowers and group of borrowers to ensure the risk exposure is under the risk appetite expressed by the Risk Management Policy of the Microfinance.

#### Operational Risk

Operational risk stems from the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. The primary oversight body for the management of operational risk is the Risk Management Committee. The Microfinance has also in place the dedicated Risk Management Department for monitoring and reporting the operational risk faced by the Microfinance.

Risk management generally encompasses the process of identifying risks to the Microfinance, measuring exposures to those risks, ensuring that the risk is below the risk appetite of the Microfinance and monitoring program is in place, monitoring risk exposures and corresponding capital needs on an ongoing basis, taking steps to control or mitigate risk exposures and reporting to Risk Management Committee and the Board on the Microfinance's risk exposures and capital positions. Internal controls are typically embedded in a day-to-day business and are designed to ensure, to the extent possible, that bank activities are efficient and effective, information is reliable, timely and complete and the Microfinance is compliant with applicable laws and regulation.

Risks	Potential Risks	Risk Mitigants
Internal Process Risks	Overriding the implemented standard operating procedures and processes.	The Microfinance has implemented the well- defined set of policies and processes for the execution of every type of task in branch and department. The compliance to the same is examined by Internal Audit Department on an ongoing basis.
	"Untrained or underdeveloped staffs"	Ensure employees are well trained on the basis of their functions.
	Poor HR management	Ensuring right and adequate staff at the right place.
People	Fraud and Misappropriation	Regular internal check and reconciliations.
Risks	Absenteeism and late attendance	Checked through the implementation of bio metric attendance device.
	Attrition Risk	Formal process are in place for succession planning. Further the various staff's facilities have been extended to the employees to retain, motivate and reduce the attrition risks.
	Physical Threats	CCTV, access door, fire alarm is placed in various places.
Information	Cyber Attacks	Use of firewall, antivirus, other software and regular monitoring.
System Risks	Infrastructure failures	Separate disaster recovery site (near site and far site) has been set up.
	Loss of Data	Data back- up is kept on regular basis.
Compliance Risks	Breach of laws and regulations.	To ensure the compliance with all regulatory requirements including reporting impact of regulatory changes separate Audit & Compliance Department has been set up.
External	Theft or Destruction of the Microfinance's Assets	Physical security of the Microfinance is under continuous surveillance both vide CCTV and security guard.
Events	Natural Disaster Risk	"Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Policy" are followed in case of the unfavourable circumstances due to natural disasters.

#### Market Risk

Market risk refers to the risk to a bank resulting from movements in market prices, in particular, changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and equity and commodity prices. Market risk is defined as the risk of losses in on and off-balance sheet positions arising from movements in market prices.

The Microfinance recognizes market risk as the possibility for loss of earnings or economic value to the Microfinance caused due to adverse changes in the market level of interest rates or prices of securities (equity), foreign exchange rates and volatilities of those prices. The Microfinance has an Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) which meets periodically to discuss product pricing for loans and advances and maturity profiles of assets and liabilities, articulating interest rate, funding policy and balance sheet management.

#### 5.2 Capital Management

The Microfinance has maintained capital adequacy as per directive issued by Nepal Rastra Bank. The Microfinance has maintained adequate capital to maintain risk exposure of balance sheet assets.

#### 5.2.1 Capital Structure and Capital Adequacy

a) Tier 1 Capital and a Breakdown of its Components is as Follows:

Rs in '000'

	Core Capital Tier 1 Capital	Current Year	Previous Year
а	Paid Up Equity Share Capital	1,233,827	1,147,746
Ь	Irredeemable Non-Cumulative Preference Shares	-	-
С	Share Premium	ı	-
d	Proposed Bonus Equity Shares	ı	-
е	Statutory General Reserve	266,764	238,634
f	Retained Earnings	119,947	181,576
g	Un-Audited Current Year Cumulative Profit/(Loss)	ı	-
h	Capital Redemption Reserve	ı	-
i	Capital Adjustment Reserve	ı	-
j	Dividend Equalization Reserve	ı	-
k	Other Free Reserve	ı	-
-	Call in Advance	-	-
m	Less: Goodwill	1	-
Π	Less: Deferred Tax Assets	(3,476)	(3,197)
0	Less: Fictitious Assets	-	-
Р	Less: Investment in Equity of Institutions with Financial Interests	-	-
q	Less: Investment in Equity of Institutions in Excess of Limits	-	-
r	Less: Investment Arising out of Underwriting Commitments	-	-
S	Less: Reciprocal Cross-Holdings	ı	-
t	Less: Purchase of Land & Building in Excess of Limit & Unutilized	1	1
U	Less: Underwritten Share not Held within Time Limit	-	-
V	Less: Other Deductions	-	-
Α	Total Capital Fund (Tier 1)	1,617,062	1,564,759

#### b) Tier 2 Capital and a Breakdown of its Components is as Follows:

Rs in '000'

	Supplementary Capital (Tier 2)	Current Year	Previous Year
а	Cumulative/and/or Redeemable Preference Share	-	-
b	Subordinated Term Debt	-	-
С	Hybrid Capital Instrument	-	-
d	General Loan Loss provision	104,651	139,177
е	Exchange Equalization Reserve	-	-
f	Investment Adjustment Reserve	-	-
9	Assets Revaluation Reserve	-	-
h	Other Reserve	-	-
В	Total Capital Fund (Tier 2)	104,651	139,177



#### c) Total Qualifying Capital

Rs in '000'

	Total Qualifying Capital	Current Year	Previous Year
а	Core Capital (Tier 1)	1,617,062	1,564,759
Ь	Supplementary Capital (Tier 2)	104,651	139,177
С	Total Capital Fund (Tier 1+Tier 2)	1,721,713	1,703,936

# d) Capital Adequacy Ratio

(in Percentage)

	Capital Adequacy Ratio	Current Year	Previous Year
а	Tier 1 Capital to Total Risk Weighted Exposures	19.65%	18.55%
Ь	Tier 1 & Tier 2 Capital to Risk Weighted Exposures	20.92%	20.20%

# 5.2.2 Risk Exposure

#### a) Risk Weighted Exposure for Credit Risk

Rs in '000'

		Current Year		Previo	us Year
Balance Sheet Exposure	Risk Weight	Book Value	Risk Weighted Exposure	Book Value	Risk Weighted Exposure
Cash Balance	0%	-	-	-	-
Balance with Nepal Rastra Bank	0%	45,818	-	137,818	-
Investment in Nepalese Government Securities	0%	-	-	_	_
Investment in Nepal Rastra Bank Securities	0%	-	-	-	-
Claims	20%	-	-	-	-
Money at Call	20%	1,130,687	226,137	1,268,484	253,697
Inter Bank Lending	20%	ı	-	-	-
Investment in Shares, Debentures and Bonds	100%	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Other Investment	100%	ı	-	-	-
Loans and Advances	100%	7,724,381	7,724,381	7,923,782	7,923,782
Fixed Assets	100%	6,752	6,752	8,062	8,062
Interest Receivable	100%	-	-	_	-
Other Assets (Excluding Advance Tax)	100%	91,318	91,318	59,435	59,435
Total of On-Balance Sheets Assets (A)		9,000,956	8,050,588	9,399,581	8,246,976

Rs in '000'

Financial Guarantee	Current Year	Previous Year
Revocable Commitments	-	-
Provision for Income Tax Liability	-	-
Acceptances and Endorsements	-	-
Unpaid Portion of Partly Paid Shares and Securities	-	-
Unpaid Guarantee Claims	-	-
Other Contingent Liabilities	-	-
Total Off Balance sheet Exposure (B)	-	-

# b) Risk Weighted Exposure for Operational Risk

Rs in '000'

Operational Risk	Current Year	Previous Year
Operational Risk (2% of Total Risk Weighted Exposure (C)	180,019	187,992

#### c) Total Risk Weighted Exposure

Rs in '000'

Risk Weighted Exposures	Current Year	Previous Year
Total of On-Balance Sheets Assets (a)	8,050,588	8,246,975
Total Off Balance sheet Exposure (b)	-	-
Operational Risk (c)	180,019	187,992
Total Risk Weighted Exposures	8,230,607	8,434,967

#### 5.3 Classification of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The financial assets and liabilities are classified at amortized cost, fair value through profit or loss and fair value through other comprehensive income. The following table exhibits the classification of financial assets and liabilities.

Current Year (Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Amortized Cost	Fair Value through PL	Fair Value through OCI	Total
Financial Assets				
Cash & Cash Equivalents	1,130,686,591			1,130,686,591
Statutory Balances and Due from NRB	45,818,475			45,818,475
Placement with Bank & Financial Institutions	-			-
Derivative Financial Instruments	-			-
Other Trading Assets	-			-
Loans & Advances to MFIs & Co-operatives	7,408,077,363			7,408,077,363
Loans and Advances to Customers (Staff)	22,930,027			22,930,027
Investment Securities			1,305,600	1,305,600
Investment Property	-			-
Other Financial Assets	39,727,981			39,727,981
Total Financial Assets	8,647,240,437	-	1,305,600	8,648,546,037
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	6,968,540,757			6,968,540,757
Other Financial Liabilities	81,606,737			81,606,737
Total Financial Liabilities	7,050,147,494			7,050,147,494

Previous Year (Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Amortized Cost	Fair Value through PL	Fair Value through OCI	Total
Financial Assets				
Cash & Cash Equivalents	1,168,483,850	-	-	1,168,483,850
Statutory Balances and Due from NRB	137,818,475	-	-	137,818,475
Placement with Bank & Financial Institutions	100,000,000	-	-	100,000,000
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	-	-	1
Other Trading Assets	-	-	-	-
Loans & Advances to MFIs & Co-operatives	7,656,215,812	-	-	7,656,215,812
Loans and Advances to Customers (Staff)	20,827,294	-	-	20,827,294
Investment Securities		-	1,305,600	1,305,600
Investment Property	-	-	-	ı
Other Financial Assets	11,309,530	-	-	11,309,530
Total Financial Assets	9,094,654,961	-	1,305,600	9,095,960,561
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	7,465,041,948	-	-	7,465,041,948
Other Financial Liabilities	78,328,707	-	-	78,328,707
Total Financial Liabilities	7,543,370,655	-	-	7,543,370,655

#### 5.4 Operating Segment Information

#### 5.4.1 General Information

The Microfinance is organized for management and reporting purposes into segments such as: 'D Class' MFIs and co-operatives. The products offered to these client segments are summarized under 'Income by product' below. The focus is on broadening and deepening the relationship with clients, rather than maximizing a particular product line.



#### 5.4.2 The Segmental Information about Profit or Loss, Assets and Liabilities

(Amount in NPR)

	Particulars	"D" Class Microfinance	Co-operatives	Other	Total
а	Revenues from External Customers	270,407,871	615,224,124	4,437,022	890,069,017
Ь	Intersegment Revenues	-	-	-	-
С	Net Revenue	270,407,871	615,224,124	4,437,022	890,069,017
d	Interest Revenue	261,264,340	601,742,733	4,088,097	867,095,170
е	Interest Expenses	168,099,372	387,165,639	1,273,142	556,538,153
f	Net Interest Revenue	93,164,968	214,577,094	2,814,955	310,557,017
g	Depreciation and Amortization	1,661,842	424,128	-	2,085,970
h	Segment Profit/(Loss)	42,730,011	97,218,079	701,141	140,649,231
i	Other Material Non-Cash Items:				
j	Impairment of Assets	93,620,951	222,682,558		316,303,509
k	Segment Assets	6,153,829,511	1,570,551,361		7,724,380,872
Ī	Segment Liabilities	5,551,669,767	1,416,870,990	-	6,968,540,757

#### 5.4.3 Measurement of Operating Segment Profit or Loss, Assets and Liabilities

Segment revenues are measured as aggregate of net income reported by the Microfinance under various heads. Segment results are determined after considering the following charges/recoveries.

- i. **Interest Cost:** Interest costs are allocated to 'D Class' MFIs and Co-operatives on the basis of segment revenue.
- ii. **Support Cost:** Costs pertaining to Finance, HR, Legal & Compliance, Corporate Affairs, Information Technology, Overhead, etc. are allocated to 'D Class' MFIs and Co-operatives on the basis of segment revenue. Depreciation and Amortization costs are excluded on support cost.
- iii. **Assets:** Segment assets consists of gross value of loan which have been determined based on actual loan outstanding for respective segment heads.
- iv. **Liabilities:** Segment liabilities consists of borrowings made by the Microfinance. The borrowings are allocated based on actual loan outstanding.
- v. Depreciation: Depreciation and amortization costs are allocated based on loan outstanding.

There is no transaction between the branch, department and inter-departmental account.

# 5.4.4 Reconciliations of Reportable Segment Revenues, Profit or Loss, Assets and Liabilities a) Revenue

Particulars	Amount in NPR
rai ticulai s	AMOUNT III NPK
Total Revenue for Reportable Segment	867,095,170
Other Revenue	-
Elimination of Inter-segment Revenue	-
Entity's Revenue	867,095,170

#### b) Profit or Loss

Particulars	Amount in NPR
Total Profit or Loss for Reportable Segment	214,460,803
Other Profit or Loss	
Elimination of Inter-segment Profits	-
Unallocated Amount	_
Profit Before Income Tax	214,460,803

#### c) Assets

Particulars	Amount in NPR
Total Assets for Reportable Segment	7,724,380,872
Other Assets	
Unallocated Amount	-
Entity's Asset	7,724,380,872

#### d) Liabilities

Particulars	Amount in NPR
Total Liabilities for Reportable Segment	6,968,540,757
Other Liabilities	
Unallocated Amount	-
Entity's Liabilities	6,968,540,757

#### 5.4.5 Information about Product and Service

Revenue from each type of product as follows:

Particulars	Amount in NPR
Revenue Generated from Following Products	
Term Loan	5,626,882,747
Working Capital Loan	2,097,498,125
Total	7,724,380,872

#### 5.4.6 Information about Geographical Areas

Revenue from following Geographical Areas

	Particulars	Amount in NPR
a)	Domestic	
	Koshi Province	228,573,504
	Madhesh Province	66,393,488
	Bagmati Province	339,693,754
	Gandaki Province	110,568,436
	Lumbini Province	118,546,810
	Karnali Province	5,274,511
	Sudur Paschim Province	21,018,514
b)	Foreign	-
	Total	890,069,017

#### 5.4.7 Information about Major Customers

The Microfinance does not have any customer, which generate more than 10% of the entity's revenue.

#### 5.5 Share Options and Share Based Payment

There is no share-based payment or option to any of its employees or any other parties.

#### 5.6 Contingent Liabilities and Commitment

There is no contingent liabilities and commitment made by the Microfinance.

#### 5.7 Related Party Disclosure

#### **Accounting Policy**

The Microfinance identifies the following as the related parties

- I. Shareholders having shareholding of 4% or more during the year.
- II. Subsidiary of major shareholders.
- III. Directors of the Microfinance and their close family members, if any
- IV. Key managerial personnel and their close family members, if any

#### **Explanatory Notes**

The related parties of the Microfinance which meets the definition of related parties as defined in Accounting Standards are as follows:



#### 5.7.1 Shareholder Having Shareholding 4% of More During the Year.

	As of 3	31st Ashadh, 2	As of 31st Ashadh, 2080			
Shareholder	Promoter Holding %	Public Holding %	Total Holding %	Promoter Holding %	Public Holding %	Total Holding %
Prabhu Bank Limited	10.93%	0.00%	10.93%	10.93%	0.00%	10.93%
Global IME Bank Limited	9.99%	0.17%	10.16%	9.99%	0.17%	10.16%
Kumari Bank Limited	3.64%	0.41%	4.05%	3.64%	0.41%	4.05%

#### 5.7.2 Transaction with Major Shareholders & Subsidiary of Significant Shareholders

Global IME Capital and Global IME Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. are subsidiaries of Global IME Bank, a significant shareholder. Transaction with the related party during the reporting period is presented below:

Rs in '000'

Transaction during the year	Global IME Bank	Prabhu Bank	Kumari Bank	ICFC Finance	Global IME Capital
Borrowings (Ashadh End 2081)	1,497,736	604,455	133,929	ı	-
Interest Exp. on Borrowings	131,398	51,257	12,096	1,509	-
Bank Balance (Ashadh End 2081)	493,245	104,486	6,655	89	-
Loans and Advances	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Income on Loans	-	-	-	-	-
Other Transactions	50	134	100	-	150

#### 5.7.3 Transaction with and Payments to Directors of Microfinance

The details relating to compensation paid to directors including Board Meeting Fee, Other Committee Meeting Fee, Board Meeting Expenses and Communication & Paper Allowances were as follows:

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Director's Fee	1,015,000	685,000
Meeting Expenses	159,942	221,056
Communication & Papers Allowances	219,000	198,000
Total	1,393,942	1,104,056

Details of the board of directors and their composition, and changes if any during the period, are disclosed in the director's report. There have been no payments or other transactions with the close family members of the directors.

#### 5.7.4 Transaction with and Payment to Key Management Personnel (KMP)

The key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility of planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly. The name of the key management personnel who were holding various positions in directly management of the Microfinance as follows:

Name of the Key Management Personnel	Position
Numanath Poudel	Chief Executive Officer
Dana Raj Panta	Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Baburam Neupane	Chief Business Officer
Bijay Sharma	Chief Finance Officer/Company Secretary
Gyanendra Wagle	Chief Credit Officer
Dina Dongol	Chief-Internal Audit & Compliance
Shailaja Baba Amatya	Head Credit Admin
Sadikshya Rijal	Head General Support Service
Devraj Nepal	Head Risk Management

#### Compensation to Key Management Personnel

Salary and allowances are provided to the Chief Executive Officer and other members of the Key Management Personnel (KMP). Salary and allowances paid to the Chief Executive Officer is based on the contract entered by the Microfinance with him whereas compensation paid to other members of KMP are governed by Employees Byelaws 2066 and decisions made by the Board from time to time in this regard. In addition to salaries and allowances, non- cash benefits like vehicle facility, subsidized rate employees' loan termination benefits are also provided to KMP.

The details relating to compensation paid to key management personnel other than directors were as follows:

(Amount in NPR )

S.N.	Name	Position	Remuneration
1	Numanath Poudel	CEO	3,840,555
2	Dana Raj Panta	Deputy CEO	2,678,341
3	Other Management Personnel (7 staffs)	Management	8,974,270
	Total	11,597,037	

Benefits are paid to the CEO as per the Contract. Vehicle facilities are provided to the present CEO. There has been no payment or transactions with the close family member of the key managerial person

#### 5.8 Merger and Acquisition

No merger and acquisitions have taken place in the years presented.

#### 5.9 Additional Disclosure of Non-Consolidated Entities.

The Microfinance has invested in Finsoft Company without any control and it is 2.08 percent of total capital. Because of insignificant holding, minority interest in Finsoft Company is not consolidated.

#### Consolidated Financial Statements of Group

The Microfinance does not have any subsidiary and associate companies; therefore, the consolidated financial statements have not been prepared.

#### 5.10 Events after Reporting Date

#### **Accounting Policy**

The Microfinance monitors and assess events that may have potential impact to qualify as adjusting and / or non-adjusting events after the end of the reporting period. All adjusting events are adjusted in the books with additional disclosures and non-adjusting material events are discloses in the notes with possible financial impact, to the extent ascertainable.

#### **Explanatory Notes**

There are no material events that has occurred subsequent to Current Year till the signing of these financial statements on 2081/07/14



# 5.11 Variance between Audited and Unaudited Financial Statements Statement of Financial Position

As on Fiscal Year ended 31 Ashadh 2081 (15/07/2024)

Rs in '000'

Total Liabilities and Equity	8,713,246	8,689,378	(23,866)	-0.27%	Summation effect
Total Equity	1,662,725	1,639,231	(23,494)	-1.41%	Summation effect
Reserves	291,971	285,457	(6,514)	-2.23%	Due to change in profit
Retained Earnings	136,927	119,947	(16,980)	-12.40%	Due to change in profit
Share Premium	-		-		
Share Capital	1,233,827	1,233,827	_	0.00%	
Equity	7,030,321	7,050,148	-3/2	-0.01%	effect
Total Liabilities	7,050,521	7,050,148	-372	-0.01%	Summation
Subordinated Liabilities			_		
Debt Securities Issued	. 5,7 52		-,,515	-	Liabilities and staff bonus
Other Liabilities	73,792	- 81,607	7,815	10.59%	Changes in Defined
Provisions  Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-	-	_	
Current Tax Liabilities	8,187	-	(8,187)	-100.00%	Changes in operating profit
Borrowing	6,968,541	6,968,541	-	0.00%	Changes is
Deposit from Customers	-	-	-	-	
Derivative Financial Instrument	-	-	_	-	
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	_		_		
Due to Bank and Fls	_	_	_		
Liabilities	0,7 10,2 10	0,000,070	(20,000)	0.2770	effect
Total Assets	8,713,246	8,689,378	(23,868)	-0.27%	sundry debtors Summation
Other Assets	53,200	68,388	15,188	28.55%	
Deferred Tax assets	3,469	3,476	7	0.20%	Changes in Defined Benefit Liabilities
Goodwill and Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	
Property and Equipment	6,752	6,752		0.00%	
Investment Property	-	-	_	-	operating profit
Current Tax Assets	-	1,944	1,944	0.00%	Changes in
Investment Securities	1,306	1,306	_	0.00%	
Loans & Advances to MFIs & Coop.  Loans and Advances to Customers	7,449,084	7,408,077	(41,007)	-0.55%	loss provision
Other Trading Assets	7.4.40.00.4		- (44.007)		Changes in Loan
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	-	-	-	
Placement with Bank & Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	
Statutory Balances & Due from NRB	45,818	45,818	-	0.00%	
Cash & Cash Equivalent	1,130,687	1,130,687	-	0.00%	
Assets					Difference
	Unaudited	Audited	Diff. (A-U)	Diff. in %	Reason for Difference

#### Statement of Profit or Loss

For the Year Ended 31 Ashadh 2081

Rs. in '000'

Particular	Unaudited	Audited	Diff. (A-U)	Diff. in %	Reason
Interest Income	863,838	867,095	3,257	0.38%	Reconciliation Adjustment
Interest Expense	(555,662)	(556,538)	(876)	0.16%	Due to actuarial interest
Net Interest Income	308,176	310,557	2,381	0.77%	Summation Effect
Fee and Commission Income	22,786	22,974	188	0.83%	Income on define benefit plan
Fee and Commission Expense	(4,352)	(4,352)	-	0.00%	
Net Fee and Commission Income	18,434	18,622	188	1.02%	Summation Effect
Net Interest, Fee and Commission Income	326,610	329,179	2,569	0.79%	Summation Effect
Net Trading Income	-	-	_	-	
Other Operating Income	-	-	-	-	
Total Operating Income	326,610	329,179	2,569	0.79%	Summation Effect
Impairment Charge for Loans and Other Losses	(7,730)	(48,737)	(41,007)	530.49%	Additional provision made on non-performing loan
Net Operating income	318,880	280,442	(38,438)	-12.05%	Summation Effect
Operating Expenses	(67,861)	(65,981)	1,880	-2.77%	Summation Effect
Personnel Expenses	(53,817)	(49,884)	3,933	-7.31%	Acturial adjustment on defined benefit plan & changes in Employee Training & Bonus.
Other Operating Expenses	(11,958)	(14,011)	(2,053)	17.17%	CSR & CPF Expenses booked through PL
Depreciation & Amortization	(2,086)	(2,086)	-	0.00%	
Operating Profit	251,019	214,461	(36,558)	-14.56%	Summation Effect
Non-Operating Income	-	-	-	-	
Non-Operating Expense	-	-	-	-	
Profit before Income Tax	251,019	214,461	(36,558)	-14.56%	Summation Effect
Income Tax Expense	-	-	-		
Current Tax	(77,000)	(74,355)	2,645	-3.44%	due to above adjustment
Deferred Tax	272	543	271	99.63%	due to above adjustment
Profit (Loss) for the Period	174,291	140,649	(33,642)	-19.30%	Summation Effect
Profit (Loss) for the Period	174,291	140,649	(33,642)	-19.30%	Summation Effect
Other Comprehensive Income	-	616	616	0.00%	net of Acturial gain on defined benefit plan
Total Comprehensive Income	174,291	141,265	(33,026)	-18.95%	Summation Effect
Basic Earnings per Share	14.13	11.40	(2.73)	-19.32%	Due to changes in Earning
Diluted Earnings per Share	14.13	11.40	(2.73)	-19.32%	Due to changes in Earning
Profit For the Period	174,291	141,265	(33,026)	-18.95%	Summation Effect
Total	174,291	141,265	(33,026)	-18.95%	Summation Effect



#### 6. Other Additional Disclosures

#### 6.1 Proposed Distributions (Dividends and Bonus Shares)

The Board has proposed 9.00% as Bonus Shares and 0.47% as Cash Dividend from the reported Retained Earnings of upto period based on Paid up Capital of Ashadh End 2081. The proposal of Dividend is subject to approval by Nepal Rastra Bank and Annual General Meeting of shareholders. The microfinance has declared Bonus Share amounting NPR 111,044,421 and cash dividend amounting NPR 5,844,441

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Cash Dividend	111,044,421	86,080,946
Bonus Shares	5,844,441	86,080,946
Total	116,888,862	172,161,892

#### 6.2 Non-Performing Loan

The Microfinance's has 3.16% non-performing loan as at balance sheet date. Details of performing and non-performing loan & their impairment presented below:

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Total Impairment
A) Performing Loan	7,480,047,916	104,651,283
Good Loan	7,279,759,806	94,636,877
Watch List	-	=
Reschedule	200,288,110	10,014,406
B) Non-Performing Loan	244,332,956	211,652,226
Substandard	-	-
Doubtful	65,361,460	32,680,730
Bad Loan	178,971,496	178,971,496
C) Total	7,724,380,872	316,303,509
Non-Performing Loan to Total Loan (%)	3.16%	

#### 6.3 Interest Income of Loans and Advances to MFIs & Co-operatives

As per NAS 18 para 20, revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Microfinance and the revenue can be reliably measured. The cash interest income and AIR having due date are recognized as interest income.

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Opening AIR from Loans to MFIs & Co-operatives	9,085,193	-
AIR Calculated During the Period	887,258,910	1,421,294,892
Cash Interest Receipts During the Period	863,007,073	1,412,209,699
AIR Recognized as Interest Income	864,006,370	1,412,209,699
AIR Transfer to Regulatory Reserve	999,297	-
Closing AIR from Loans to MFIs & Co-operatives	33,337,030	9,085,193

#### 6.4 Disclosure to Kalyankari Kosh

The transfer of Kalyankari Kosh Rs 14,691 to Retained Earnings is related to income tax of Employee Kalyankari Kosh of FY 2080/81. Such amount is reflected in Statement of Profit or Loss under Income Tax Expenses and therefore the amount of Rs 14,691 has been transferred to Retained Earnings.

#### **Details**

Particulars	Amount in NPR
Net Income of Kalyakari Kosh FY 2080/81	48,969
Total	48,969
Income Tax Expenses (30%)	14,691

#### 6.5 Unpaid Dividends

As at the reporting date, unpaid dividends are as follows:

(Amount in NPR)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Not collected for More than 5 Years	3,545,475	39,078
Not collected Less than 5 Years	19,726,912	8,927,834
Total	23,272,387	8,966,912

#### **Details of Unpaid Dividends**

Dividend payable to shareholders as of end of 31st Ashadh, 2080 is following

S.N.	Fiscal Year	Amount in NPR
1	2074/75	3,545,475
2	2075/76	-
3	2076/77	5,382,359
4	2077/78	-
5	2078/79	-
6	2079/80	14,344,553
	Total	23,272,387

#### 6.6 Disclosure on Lease Accounting.

During the reporting period the Microfinance has recognized Right of Use (RoU) Assets using 10% as a discount rate for amortization. Details has been presented below:

(Amount in NPR)

CA. Prakash Lamsal

Date	Particulars	Details	Amount
1st Shrawan, 2080	Opening RoU Asset	RoU Asset	3,448,093
31st Ashadh 2081	Lease Expenses	Operating Expenses	1,862,016
31st Ashadh 2081	Closing RoU Asset		2,957,990
31st Ashadh 2081	Interest Expense on Lease	Interest Expenses	397,274

#### 6.7 Interim Reports

Interim reports corresponding to the financial statements have been reported in accordance with the regulatory reporting requirements. These statements have been published.

Lachhaman Prasad Jaisi

Chairman	Director	Director	Partner
Representative of Global IME	Respresentative of Kumari	Respresentative of ICFC	For P.L.R.G. Associates
Bank Ltd.	Bank Ltd.	Finance Ltd.	Chartered Accountants
<b>Yubraj Chetri</b>	Sarina Uprety	Numanath Poudel	<b>Bijay Sharma</b>
Director	Independent Director	Chief Executive Officer	Chief Finance Officer

Chandan Karki

Date: 2081/07/14 Place: Kathmandu

Raja Aryal



# नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक लघुवित्त संस्था सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग



बालुवाटार, काठमाडौं फोन नं.: ४४९२८२३ फ्याक्स नं.: ४४९२२४ Web site: www.nrb.org.np Email: nrbmfpsd@nrb.org.np

पोष्ट बक्स नं.: ७३

केन्द्रीय कार्यालय

मितिः २०८१/०८/०५

पत्र संख्याः ल.वि.स.स्.वि. / गैर-स्थलगत / फर्स्ट / ०८१ / ८२ १३%।

फर्स्ट माईक्रोफाइनान्स लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेड, √ज्ञानेश्वर, काठमाण्डौं।

# विषयः आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरणहरु प्रकाशन गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।

महाशय,

त्यस संस्थाले पेश गरेको आर्थिक वर्ष २०६०/६१ को लेखापरीक्षण भएको वासलात, नाफा नोक्सान हिसाव, सोसंग सम्बन्धित अनुसूचीहरु, लेखापरीक्षकको प्रारम्भिक तथा अन्तिम लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन र सो उपर व्यवस्थापनको प्रतिक्रिया, लङ्गफर्म अडिट रिपोर्ट लगायतका वित्तीय विवरणहरुको आधारमा गैर-स्थलगत सुपिरवेक्षण गर्दा देखिएका कैफियतहरुका सम्बन्धमा आयकर ऐन/ नियमावली तथा अन्य प्रचलित कानूनी व्यवस्था समेतको पालना गर्ने गरी देहाय बमोजिमका निर्देशनहरु शेयरधनीहरुको जानकारीका लागि वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनको छुट्टै पानामा प्रकाशित तथा कार्यान्वयन गर्ने गरी संस्थाले प्रस्ताव गरे अनुसार आर्थिक वर्ष २०६०/६१ सम्मको सिञ्चित मुनाफाबाट २०६१ असार मसान्तमा कायम कुल चुक्ता पुँजी रु.१,२३,३६,२६,९०२।- को ९.० प्रतिशत शेयर लाभांशले हुन आउने रकम रु.१९,०,४४,४२९।-(अक्षरेपी एघार करोड दश लाख चौवालीस हजार चार सय एक्काइस मात्र ) र कर बापत् ०.४७ प्रतिशत नगद लाभांशले हुन आउने रकम रु.१५,६५४४,४४९।-(अक्षरेपी अन्ठाउन्न लाख चौवालीस हजार चार सय एकचालीस मात्र) गरी कुल लाभांश रकम रु.१,६८,६८,६८,६८,।-(अक्षरेपी एघार करोड अठसट्टी लाख अठासी हजार आठ सय वैसट्टी मात्र ) साधारण सभावाट स्वीकृत गरे पश्चात् वितरण गर्न स्वीकृति तथा वार्षिक साधारण सभा प्रयोजनको लागि आर्थिक वर्ष २०६०/६१ को वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन गर्न सहमित प्रदान गरिएको व्यहोरा निर्णयानुसार अनुरोध गर्दछ ।

- (क) यस बैंकबाट "घ" वर्गको इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरुलाई जारी गरिएको एकीकृत निर्देशन, २०७९ को निर्देशन नं. १०/०७९ को बुँदा नं.६ बमोजिम यस बैंकबाट इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त कुनै एक "घ" वर्गको संस्थाको संस्थापक शेयरमा लगानी गर्दा चुक्ता पुँजीको बढीमा २५ प्रतिशत र अन्य "घ" वर्गका संस्थाहरुमा चुक्ता पुँजीको १० प्रतिशत मात्र लगानी गर्न सिकने व्यवस्था रहेकोले उल्लिखित सीमाभन्दा बढी शेयरधारण गर्ने संस्थापक शेयरधनी रहे/नरहेको एकीन गरी सो सीमाभन्दा बढी भएमा उक्त शेयरधनीले आफ्नो शेयर उपरोक्त सीमाभित्र नल्याएसम्म प्रस्तावित नगद लाभांश तथा बोनस शेयर वितरण रोक्का राख्ने व्यवस्था मिलाउनु हुन ।
- (ख) संस्थाको आन्तिरिक र बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक तथा यस बैंकको स्थलगत निरीक्षण तथा गैरस्थलगत सुपरिवेक्षणले औंल्याएका थप अन्य कैफियतहरु समेत पुनः नदोहोरिने गरी सुधार गर्नुहुन ।

बोधार्थ:

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था नियमन विभाग ।

२ कार्यान्वयन इकाई, लघुवित्त संस्था सुपरीवेक्षण विभाग ।

भवदीय

(प्रमेश पोखरेल) उप-निर्देशक

# उल्लेखित निर्देशनहरु उपर संचालक समितिको बुँदागत प्रतिउत्तर

- निर्देशनको बुँदा नं. क को सम्बन्धमाः
   निर्देशन बमोजिम यस संस्थाको चुक्ता पूँजीको १० प्रतिशत भन्दा बढी शेयर धारण गर्ने शेयरधनीको उक्त शेयर सीमा भित्र नल्याएसम्म प्रस्तावित नगद तथा बोनश लाभांश वितरण रोक्का राखिरहेको र राखिने ।
- निर्देशनको बुँदा नं. ख को सम्बन्धमाः निर्देशन बमोजिम अधिकांश कैफियतहरु कार्यान्वयन भैसकेको र केहि बाँकी कैफियतहरु समेत प्रभावकारी रुपमा कार्यान्वयन गरिने ।

# फर्स्ट माइक्रोफाइनान्स लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेडको प्रबन्धपत्रमा संशोधन सम्बन्धी तीन महले विवर्ण

ऋ.सं.	विद्यमान व्यवस्था	संशोधन गर्नु पर्ने	संशोधन गर्नु पर्ने कार्णा
6	<ul> <li>६. लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको पूँजीको संस्वाना : लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको पूँजीको ६. लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको पूँजीको संस्थाको पूँजीको</li> </ul>	६. लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको पूँजीको संरचना : लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको पूँजीको संरचना देहाय बमोजिम हुनेछ :-	
	(क) लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको अधिकृत पूँजी रु. १,२३,३८,२६,९०२ (अक्षरेपी ( एक अर्व तेईस करोड अठ्रतिस लाख छिव्वस हजार नौ सय दुई) हुनेछ । सो पुँजीलाई प्रतिशेयर रु. १०० दरका १,२३,३८,२६९/०२ (एक करोड तेईस लाख अठ्रतिस हजार दर्द सय उत्तनसम्त्री दशमलब दर्द) थान साधारण भेयरमा विभाजन	(अक्षरेपी (क) लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको अधिकृत पूँजी रू. २,००,००,००,००० ( <b>अक्षरेपी</b> नेछ । सी <b>दुई अर्ब</b> ) हुनेछ । सो पूँजीलाई प्रतिशेयर रू. १०० दरका २,००,००,००,००/- नेईस लाख (दुई करोड्) थान साधारण शेयरमा विभाजन गरिएको छ । । विभाजन	
	ोड्ड संस्थाको तत्काल जारी गर्ने शेयर रु. १,२३,३८,२६,९०२ (अक्षरेपी स करोड अठ्रतिस लाख छक्षियस हजार नौ सय दुई। हुनेछ । सो शेयर रु. १०० दरका १,२३,३८,२६९/०२ (एक करोड तेईस लाख हुई सय उनन्सत्तरी दशमलब दुई) थान साधारण शेयरमा विभाजन	(ख) लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको तत्काल जारी गर्ने शेयर रु. ९,३४,४८,७९,३२३ लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाले शेयर (अक्षरेपी एक अर्ब चौतिस करोड अद्बालीस लाख एकहत्तर हजार तिन लाभांश (वोनस शेयर) वितरण स्य तेईस) हुनेछ। सो पुँजीलाई प्रतिशेयर रु. १०० दरका ९,३४,४८,७९३/२३ मार्फत चुक्ता पूँजी बृद्धि गर्न। (एक करोड चौतिस लाख अद्बालिस हजार सात सय तेन्ह दशमलव तेईस) थान साधारण शेयरमा विभाजन गरिएको छ।	लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाले शेयर लाभांश (वोनस शेयर) वितरण मार्फत चुक्ता पूँजी बृद्धि गर्न ।
	गारएका छ । (ग) लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको तत्काल चुक्ता गर्न कबुल गरेको पूँजी रु. १,२३,३८,२६,९०२ (अक्षरेपी एक अर्व तेईस करोड अठ्रतिस लाख छिब्बस हजार नौ सय दुई) हुनेछ ।	<ul> <li>(ग) लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको तत्काल चुक्ता गर्न कबुल गरेको पूँजी</li> <li>र. १,३४,४८,७९,३२३ (अक्षरेपी एक अर्ब चौतिस करोड अद्वालीस लाख एकहत्तर हजार तिन सय तेईस) हुनेछ ।</li> </ul>	





टिप	यणीहरू:



# चौधौं वार्षिक साधारणसभाका भलकहरु।









# फर्स्ट माइजोफाइनान्स लघु वित्त वित्तीय संस्था लि.

# मूख्य कार्यालय:

ब्लक नं. ४८६, चार्टर टावर सानोगौचरन, ज्ञानेश्वर, काठमाडौं

फोन: ०१-४४२४३४८, ४४२४३६१; फ्याक्स: ०१-४४२७०४६

ईमेल: info@fmdb.com.np

#### शाखा कार्यालय:

भिन्तुना मार्ग, भरतपुर म.न.पा.-१०, चितवन फोन: ०४६-४८०६३३; फ्याक्स: ०४६-४८०६३३

उर्लाबारी न.पा.-४, मोरङ्ग फोन: ०२१-४४०२४४; फ्याक्स: ०२१-४४०२४४